

Petroleum Supply Monthly

April 1998

With Data for February 1998

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Office of Oil and Gas
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Washington, DC 20585

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Questions concerning the contents of this report should be directed as indicated on page v.

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<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>		
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	EPUB/WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Table 14 (Most recent 5-weeks)
Thursday by Noon 7th-13th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)		
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	All tables and highlights
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)		
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	EPUB/WWW	Propane Stocks
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>		
23rd-26th (monthly)	EPUB/WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
23rd-26th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary), and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	WWW	All tables and data bases
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>		
15 working days after the report month	EPUB/WWW	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) and Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
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Winter Fuels Report, propane and distillate highlights and distillate data updated Wednesday at 5:00 p.m. All other data updated Thursday at 5:00 p.m. (October through March)

Natural Gas Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month

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The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* is prepared by the Petroleum Supply Division of the Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration, under the direction of Ronald W. O'Neill.

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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four publications produced by the Petroleum Supply Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) - Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the annual refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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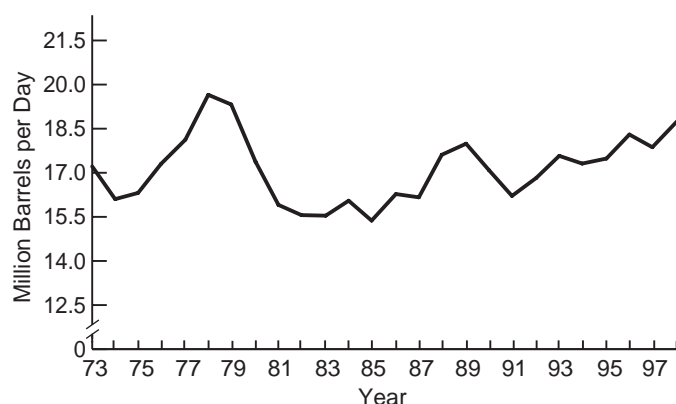
Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

U.S. Petroleum Trade Trends: 1989	January 1990
Motor Gasoline Outlook: 1990	February 1990
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	April 1990
Heating Fuel Outlook: Winter 1990-91	July 1990
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1990
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990	February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990	March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act's Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions	June 1991
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Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	April 1995
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Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
Propane Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
U.S. Refining Capacity Utilization	October 1995
Summer 1996 Gasoline Assessment	April 1996
Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends	May 1996
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Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics	August 1996
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Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels	October 1996
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Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1997-1998	November 1997
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	December 1997
EIA Corrects Errors in It's Drilling Activity Estimates Series	March 1998

Highlights

In March total demand for refined petroleum products reached the highest level for the month since 1979, thanks to the booming economy and lower crude oil prices which translates into lower prices for refined petroleum products. The total demand for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) for March 1998,¹ averaged 18.7 million barrels per day (Table & Figure H1). Late season arctic air swept through parts of the U.S. dropping temperatures to the lowest levels in many areas yet this winter.² Despite the cooler weather, temperatures across the U.S. remained slightly above normal during the month, although 9.8 percent cooler than last March.³

Figure H1. Total Product Supplied, Year-to-Year March Comparisons, 1973-1998



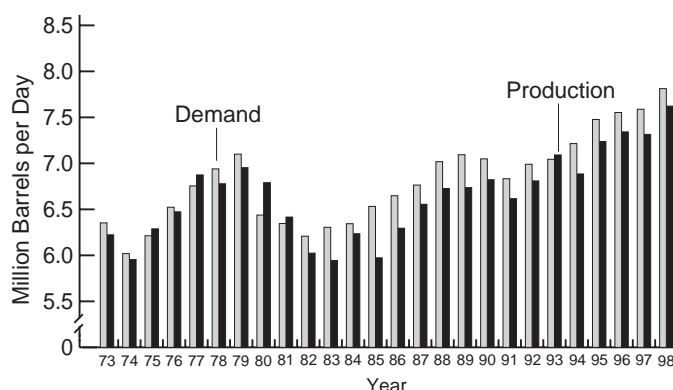
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

March and first-quarter 1998 highlights include:

- **Demand** for finished motor gasoline reached a **record high for March**, averaging 8.1 million barrels per day and averaging a record 7.8 million barrels per day during the first three months of the year. **Production** of finished motor gasoline also set a **new March record high** at an average of 7.6 million barrels per day. **Stocks** ended the month totaling 162 million barrels, over 8 million more barrels than last March.
- Averaging 3.4 million barrels per day, distillate fuel oil **production** set a record high for the month. **Demand** for distillate fuel oils averaged 3.7 million barrels per day, the highest level for the month since 1978. **Imports** of distillate fuel oils were in the normal range for this time of year averaging 252 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of distillate fuel oil totaled 121 million barrels, the **highest level for the month since 1982**.
- Residual fuel oil **production** averaged 734 thousand barrels per day, the **highest level for March in three years**. Year-to-date, the demand for residual fuel oil has averaged 810 thousand barrels per day, the lowest level in decades.

- Both **demand** and **production** of kerosene-type jet fuel were near the record highs for the month, each averaging 1.5 million barrels per day. The year-to-date averages for both demand and production of kerosene-type jet fuels were also near their record levels. End-of-month **stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel were at the highest level for this time of year since 1990, totaling 41 million barrels.
- Propane **stocks** ended the month at 28.2 million barrels, ending the 1997-98 heating season above the normal range for this time of year.
- **Production** of crude oil during the first quarter of the year averaged 6.5 million barrels per day, about the same as the first three months of 1997. **Imports** of crude oil averaged 8.2 million barrels per day for the month, **an increase of more than 7 percent over the prior March high**. Imports of crude oil during the first three months of the year have averaged 8.1 million barrels per day, **an increase of more than half a million barrels per day** from the prior record set last year. Primary crude oil **stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), totaled 331 million barrels by the end of the month.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Year February Comparisons, 1973-1998



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Motor Gasoline

Demand for finished motor gasoline during March averaged 8.1 million barrels per day, a **record high for the month**. Low retail prices for gasoline contributed to March's record level demand, as conventional motor gasoline averaged only 105.1 cents per gallon, including taxes (Figure H2).⁴ In fact, adjusted for inflation, the retail price of motor gasoline dropped in March to the lowest point it has been since the EIA has kept records.⁵ **Production** of finished motor gasoline averaged 7.6 million barrels, a new record for the month. Year-to-date production has averaged 7.6 million

¹ March 1998 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

² National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Analysis Center, "Global Climate Highlights, Major Events and Anomalies, March 14, 1998."

³ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Analysis Center, "Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for March 1998."

⁴ "Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1997 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, March 27, 1998, p. 27.

⁵ "Motor Gasoline Watch", *Energy Information Administration*, March 25, 1998.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	1998			1997	January - March	
	Estimated March	February	Difference ^a	March	1998	1997
Products Supplied	18.7	18.3	0.4	17.9	18.4	18.2
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.1	7.8	0.3	7.8	7.8	7.6
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.7	3.6	0.1	3.5	3.6	3.6
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.7	0.8	0.9
Jet Fuel.....	1.5	1.6	-0.1	1.5	1.5	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.7	4.6	0.1	4.3	4.7	4.6
Crude Oil Inputs	14.6	14.0	0.6	14.0	14.3	13.7
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	95.3	92.2	3.1	92.0	94.0	90.6
Imports	10.1	9.6	0.5	9.7	9.9	9.6
Crude Oil	8.2	7.8	0.4	7.7	8.1	7.5
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other.....	8.2	7.8	0.4	7.7	8.1	7.5
Products	1.8	1.8	(s)	2.0	1.8	2.1
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.4	0.3	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.0	1.0	(s)	1.1	1.0	1.2
Exports	1.0	1.0	(s)	0.9	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Products	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total Net Imports	9.1	8.6	0.5	8.8	8.9	8.6
Stock Change^d	0.1	-0.1	0.2	1.0	0.1	(s)
Crude Oil	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Products	-0.1	-0.2	(s)	0.4	-0.1	-0.3
Total Stocks	1,565	1,572	-7	1,512	--	--
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	894	886	9	878	--	--
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	563	563	0	563	--	--
Other.....	331	322	9	314	--	--
Products	671	687	-16	635	--	--
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	162	173	-11	154	--	--
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	121	128	-7	102	--	--
Residual Fuel Oil	40	38	2	41	--	--
Jet Fuel.....	41	42	-1	39	--	--
Other Petroleum Products ^c	307	306	1	298	--	--

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1996, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1997, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities and Utilization Rates: 1997-1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1997												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,804	13,486	14,174	14,454	15,197	15,286	15,178	15,421	15,548	15,088	14,913	15,186
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,167	15,205	15,233	15,229	15,449	15,461	15,462	15,452	15,464	15,464	15,452	15,424
Idle Capacity³	284	247	219	387	167	177	177	189	139	139	150	204
Idle Three Months or Less	197	160	40	220	0	10	10	22	12	12	12	66
Idle More than Three Months	87	87	179	167	167	167	167	167	127	127	139	139
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,451	15,452	15,452	15,616	15,616	15,638	15,638	15,640	15,602	15,602	15,602	15,628
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	91.0	88.7	93.0	94.9	98.4	98.9	98.2	99.8	100.5	97.6	96.5	98.5
Operable Capacity	89.3	87.3	91.7	92.6	97.3	97.7	97.1	98.6	99.7	96.7	95.6	97.2
1998												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,655	14,340										
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,538	15,555										
Idle Capacity³	167	158										
Idle Three Months or Less	41	20										
Idle More than Three Months	127	138										
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,705	15,713										
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.3	92.2										
Operable Capacity	93.3	91.3										

¹Capacities are on a calendar day basis.

²Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.

³ Idle capacity is the component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but is capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but is under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1996, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1997 data issue, Table 28.

barrels per day, **an increase of nearly 4 percent** from the prior high set in 1996 (Figure H3). Refineries have been operating with favorable refining margins for gasoline, giving them an incentive to keep up production and meet the unusually high demand.⁶ **Imports** of finished motor gasoline were normal for this time of year, averaging 310 thousand barrels per day, while **exports** were at their lowest level for March since 1994 at 103 thousand barrels per day.

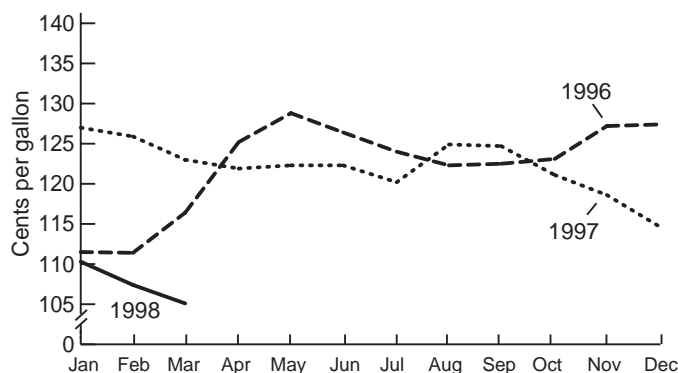
Stocks of finished motor gasoline declined about 8 million barrels during the month, totaling 162 million barrels by the end of March. Finished motor gasoline stocks ended the month at their highest level in March since 1995. Total stocks of motor gasoline, including blending components, ended the month at 212 million barrels.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Production of distillate fuel oil averaged 3.4 million barrels per day, **a new record high for March**. Year-to-date production was shy of the record set back in 1977, averaging 3.3 million barrels per day (Figure H4). As the heating season came to a close, the combination of cooler damp weather and a favorable economy increased demands for home heating fuels as well as both on- and off-highway diesel fuels. Rail freight traffic on U.S. rail roads during the month increased over the prior year according to the

⁶ "Gasoline's US Beacon Feeds Oversupply Perception", *Oil Market Intelligence*, March 1998, p. 8.

Figure H3. Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline (including taxes), 1996-current

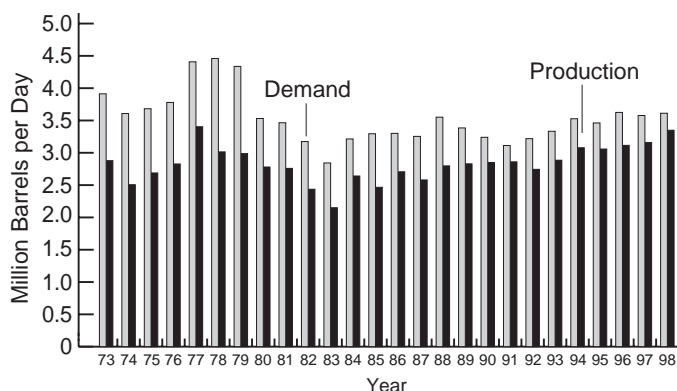


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Association of American Railroads and of those increases, equipment and automobiles were up the most⁷ reflecting an increase in industrial production. Distillate fuel oil **demand** reached the highest level for the month in 20 years averaging 3.7 million barrels per day. During the first three months of the year, demand for distillates has averaged 3.6 million barrels per day. Both **imports** and **exports** of distillate fuel oil were within normal ranges for March, averaging 252 thousand barrels per day and 182 thousand barrels per day, respectively. Distillate fuel oil imports during the first three months of 1998 were below the normal range for this time of year averaging only 208 thousand barrels per day.

Total distillate fuel oil **stocks** ended the month at 121 million barrels, the highest level for the month since 1982. Of those stocks, 59 thousand barrels were high sulfur, typically used for home heating and non-highway use and the remaining 62 thousand barrels were low sulfur, typically for on-highway use.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Year Comparisons, 1973-1998

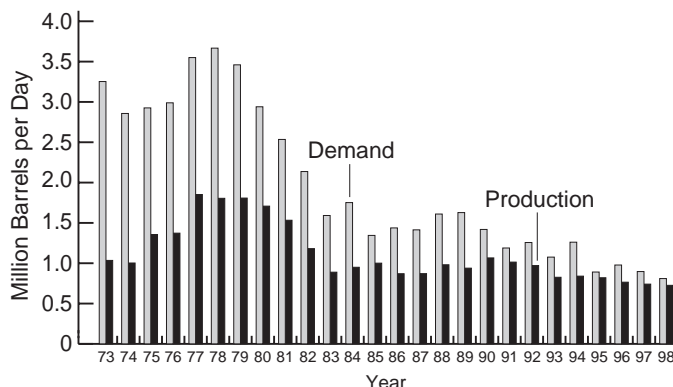


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Residual fuel oil demand was up slightly over March of last year, as cool damp weather hit parts of the U.S. and use by utilities picked up to cover additional power requirements. **Demand** for residual fuel oil averaged 751 thousand barrels per day during March. Demand for residual fuel oil could pick up thanks to a transportation bill in Congress. If the bill passes it should increase the demand for asphalt.⁸ Residual fuel oil production was also up compared to last year's figures. **Production** averaged 734 thousand barrels, an increase of 95 thousand barrels from last March's recent historical low for the month. Both year-to-date figures for demand and production of residual fuel oil reflect a continuing decline and mark the lowest levels for each series in more than 35 years (Figure H5). While **imports** of residual fuel oil were at their lowest level for March in more than 35 years averaging 194 thousand barrels per day, **exports** were normal for the month averaging 119 thousand barrels per day. Residual fuel oil stocks ended March totaling 40 million barrels, only a slight decline from last years March total.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Year Comparisons, 1973-1998



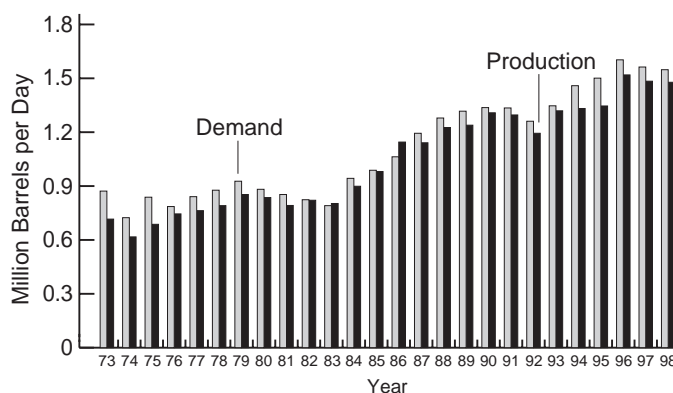
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Kerosene-type jet fuel demand benefitted from the healthy economy as the latest figures (January) from the *Air Transportation Association of America* show an increase in fuel consumption over prior years.⁹

Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel remained high in March, reaching a near record for the month at 1.5 million barrels per day. Kerosene-type jet fuel demand so far this year has been close to the record high set in 1996, averaging 1.5 million barrels per day (Figure H6). In March, **production** of kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.5 million barrels per day, just shy of the record for the month which was established last year. Year-to-date figures for production of kerosene-type jet fuel show an average of 1.5 million barrels per day. **Exports** of total jet fuel averaged 40 thousand barrels per day, slightly above normal for this time of year. Exports during the first quarter for total jet fuel have averaged 34 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel totaled 41 million barrels, the highest level for this time of year since 1990.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Year Comparisons, 1973-1998



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

⁷ "Automotive Traffic Leads Rail Freight Gain", *Association of American Railroads*, April 2, 1998, accessible via Internet at <http://www.aar.org>.

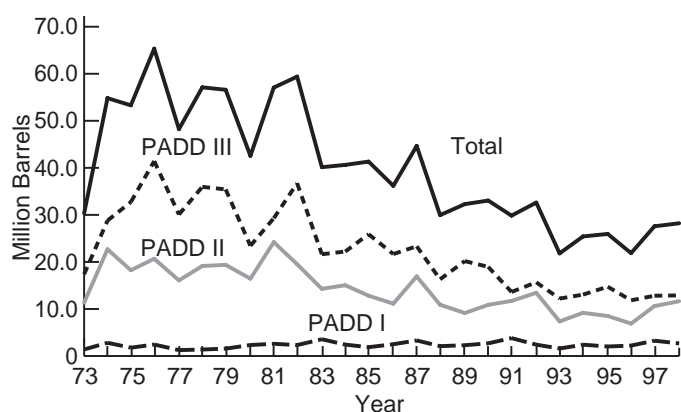
⁸ "What's New Around The World, Residual Fuel", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, March 30, 1998, p. 8.

⁹ "Fuel Cost And Consumption, U.S. Majors, Nationals, & Large Regionals", *Air Transportation Association of America*, accessible via Internet at <http://www.air-transport.org>.

Propane

Propane inventories in the U.S. ended the month totaling 28.2 million barrels, **the highest level to end the month since 1992** (Figure H7). Regionally, stocks in the East Coast and Gulf Coast ended the month within their normal seasonal ranges while propane stocks were well above the norm in the Midwest. Propane inventories in the Midwest remained relatively flat during the month experiencing only a 135 thousand barrel build to end the month at 11.6 million barrels. Gulf Coast propane inventories ended the month totaling 12.9 million barrels, a decline of 3.3 million barrels. Along the East Coast stocks totaled 2.7 million barrels, dropping only 420 thousand barrels. For the 1997-98 heating season, one of the warmest winters on record, the seasonal draw on propane inventories measured 32.6 million barrels, compared to the 5-year average of 33.8 million barrels.

Figure H7. Propane Stocks Year-to-Year March Comparisons, 1973-1998



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

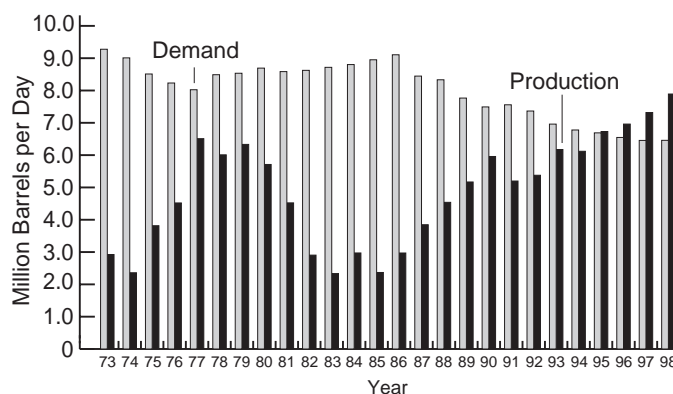
Crude Oil

Crude oil prices continued to decline during the month, falling to their lowest levels this decade,¹⁰ prompting concern among crude oil producers both domestic and abroad. With the decline of crude oil prices over the last several months, OPEC and a few non-OPEC countries met to discuss production cuts in an effort to boost oil prices.¹¹ Effected by weak oil prices, domestic **production** of crude oil averaged only 6.4 million barrels per day, similar to the production in the mid 1950's. Field production in Alaska averaged

only 1.2 million barrels per day, the lowest level for March since 1978. Year-to-date figures show domestic production averaging 6.5 million barrels, about the same as the first quarter last year. The recent plunge in crude oil prices has had a negative impact on the marginal crude oil producers. Some of the domestic crude oil produced comes from small scale operations known as stripper wells which produce only a small quantity of oil daily and at a much higher cost per barrel, with crude prices lingering at recent lows some producers have had to shut-in production.¹² While domestic crude production declines refineries continue to fill their slates with imported crude oil, crude **imports during March set a record for the month** at 8.2 million barrels per day. U.S. crude oil **exports** were within the normal range for March averaging 102 thousand barrels per day. During the month net imports averaged 8.1 million barrels per day, setting a new **record for the month** (Figure H8). This year net imports are averaging 7.9 million barrels per day, a record pace.

Total stocks of crude oil, including the SPR, ended the month at 894 million barrels, the highest level since June 1996. Primary **stocks** of crude oil, excluding the SPR, totaled 331 million barrels, more than 17 million barrels above last year's level.

Figure H8. Crude Oil, Year-to-Year Comparisons, 1973-1998 of Production and Net Imports



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

During March crude oil **inputs** averaged 14.6 million barrels per day, a **record for this time of year**. The estimated refinery operable utilization rate averaged 94.1 percent.

¹⁰ "Crude at \$13.28 A Barrel Is Off More Than 5%", *The Wall Street Journal*, March 17, 1998, p. C1 & C17.

¹¹ "Iran and Russia Discuss Low Oil Prices and Ways of Cooperation", *Bloomberg*, April 6, 1998, accessible via Internet at <http://www.bloomberg.com>.

¹² "Producers Shut in Wells as Crude Prices Slump", *The Oil Daily*, March 13, 1998, p. 1 & 6.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1982 Average	10,252	8,649	1,550	136	-283	15,296	^g 1,430
1983 Average	10,299	8,688	1,559	^g 214	^g -234	15,231	1,454
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	^g 1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	^g -2	17,718	^g 1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	^g 1,563
1996 January	8,564	6,495	1,716	-8	-592	18,261	1,544
February	8,558	6,577	1,680	-63	-1,454	18,620	1,500
March	8,718	6,571	1,814	-132	-464	18,301	1,482
April	8,597	6,444	1,845	29	633	17,885	1,502
May	8,502	6,394	1,806	2	576	17,957	1,520
June	8,550	6,458	1,833	305	593	18,107	1,546
July	8,486	6,338	1,829	-244	358	18,211	1,550
August	8,535	6,360	1,858	-19	-130	18,658	1,545
September	8,623	6,482	1,872	-499	701	17,655	1,551
October	8,685	6,481	1,912	186	-630	19,171	1,538
November	8,730	6,476	1,915	-414	-117	18,535	1,522
December	8,738	6,506	1,876	-627	165	18,334	1,507
Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	--
1997 January	E 8,487	E 6,387	1,815	497	-717	18,560	1,503
February	E 8,739	E 6,514	1,900	-167	-569	18,308	1,482
March	E 8,690	E 6,470	1,907	529	447	17,869	1,512
April	E 8,672	E 6,483	1,849	208	10	18,572	1,519
May	E 8,559	E 6,401	1,832	212	1,172	18,244	1,562
June	E 8,546	E 6,341	1,842	-172	676	18,563	1,577
July	E 8,553	E 6,316	1,850	-399	-191	19,065	1,559
August	E 8,480	E 6,282	1,850	-278	634	18,506	1,570
September	E 8,617	E 6,388	1,871	78	720	18,480	1,594
October	E 8,621	E 6,435	1,840	412	-279	19,121	1,598
November	E 8,580	E 6,450	1,753	252	-199	18,491	1,599
December	E 8,635	E 6,475	1,798	-607	-607	19,177	1,562
Average	E 8,597	E 6,411	1,842	48	94	18,582	--
1998 January	E 8,644	E 6,438	1,826	522	-64	18,256	1,576
February	RE 8,759	RE 6,538	1,870	R 49	-169	18,322	R 1,572
March*	E 8,572	PE 6,405	E 1,803	E 208	E -139	E 18,736	E 1,565
3-Mo. Average	E 8,655	PE 6,458	E 1,832	E 267	E -123	E 18,442	--
1997 3-Mo. Average	E 8,636	E 6,455	1,873	301	-270	18,243	--
1996 3-Mo. Average	8,615	6,547	1,738	-68	-823	18,389	--

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1982 Average	5,113	3,488	1,625	815	236	579	4,298
1983 Average	5,051	3,329	1,722	739	164	575	4,312
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,437	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,286
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 January	9,364	7,303	2,061	1,070	89	981	8,294
February	8,390	6,612	1,778	1,048	92	956	7,342
March	9,092	7,215	1,877	867	94	773	8,225
April	9,429	7,371	2,058	976	148	828	8,453
May	10,007	8,029	1,977	891	37	854	9,116
June	9,938	7,958	1,980	895	130	766	9,043
July	9,820	7,800	2,020	945	139	806	8,876
August	9,986	8,041	1,944	896	44	852	9,090
September	9,142	7,353	1,789	1,104	147	957	8,038
October	9,837	7,701	2,136	1,045	134	911	8,792
November	9,244	7,344	1,900	1,024	172	852	8,220
December	9,417	7,307	2,110	1,013	96	917	8,404
Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 January	9,633	7,393	2,240	1,038	141	897	8,595
February	9,475	7,384	2,091	1,015	228	787	8,460
March	9,712	7,665	2,047	932	136	796	8,780
April	9,934	7,810	2,124	937	92	845	8,997
May	10,442	8,279	2,163	876	26	851	9,565
June	10,357	8,403	1,954	955	57	898	9,402
July	9,703	7,938	1,764	1,012	70	942	8,691
August	10,155	8,333	1,822	1,074	110	964	9,081
September	10,201	8,537	1,664	997	122	875	9,204
October	10,414	8,543	1,870	1,066	152	914	9,347
November	9,639	8,107	1,532	934	32	901	8,705
December	9,199	7,525	1,674	1,197	131	1,066	8,002
Average	9,907	7,996	1,912	1,003	108	896	8,904
1998 January	R 9,893	R 8,185	R 1,708	R 1,083	R 231	R 852	R 8,811
February	E 9,577	E 7,770	E 1,807	E 957	E 197	E 760	E 8,620
March*	E 10,065	E 8,217	E 1,848	E 952	E 102	E 850	E 9,113
3-Mo. Average	E 9,854	E 8,067	E 1,787	E 999	E 176	E 823	E 8,855
1997 3-Mo. Average	9,611	7,484	2,127	994	166	828	8,617
1996 3-Mo. Average	8,961	7,053	1,908	994	92	902	7,967

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

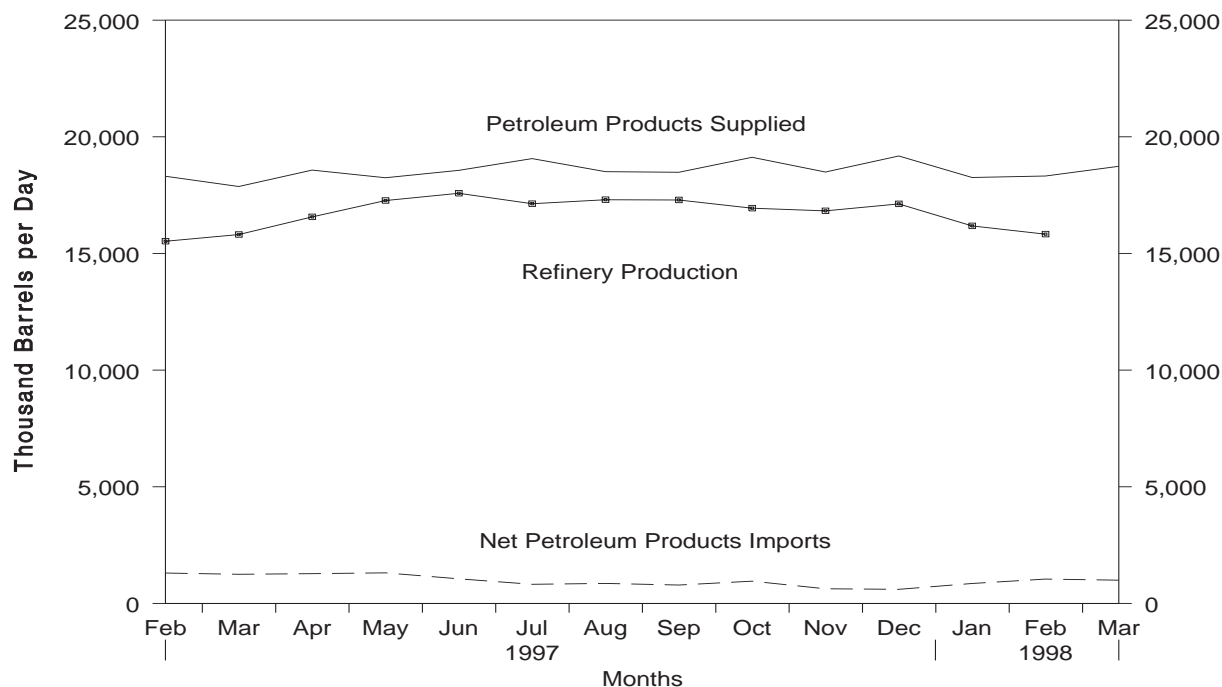
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

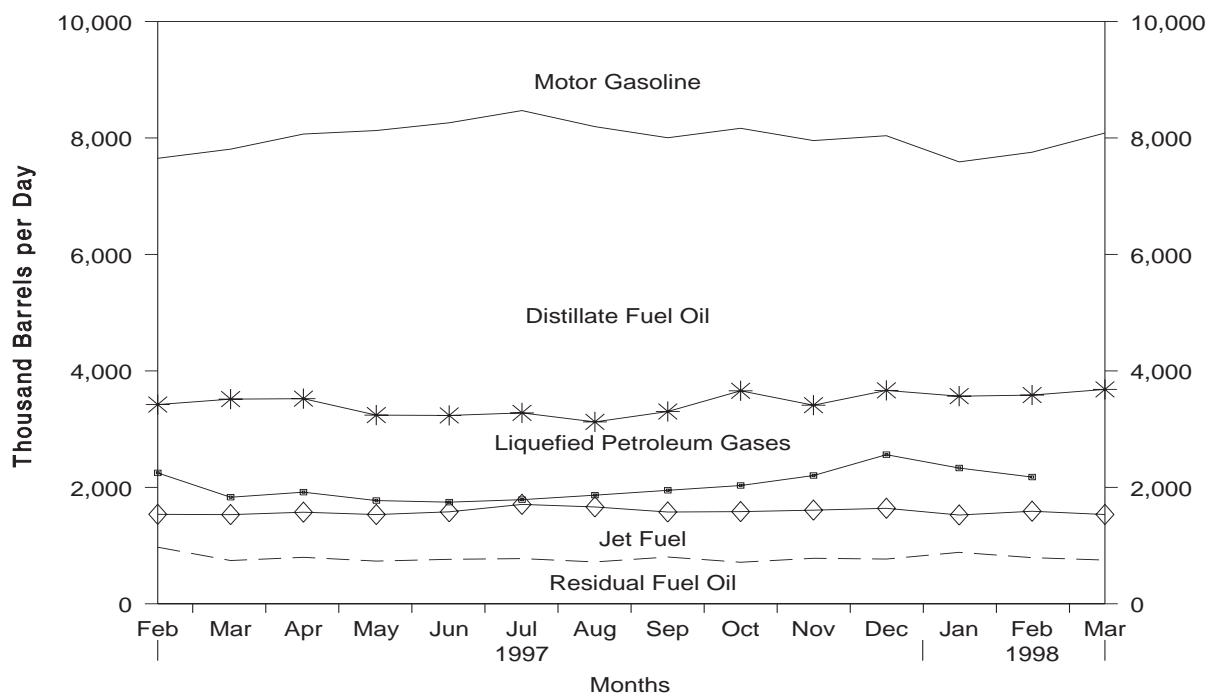
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, February 1997 - Present



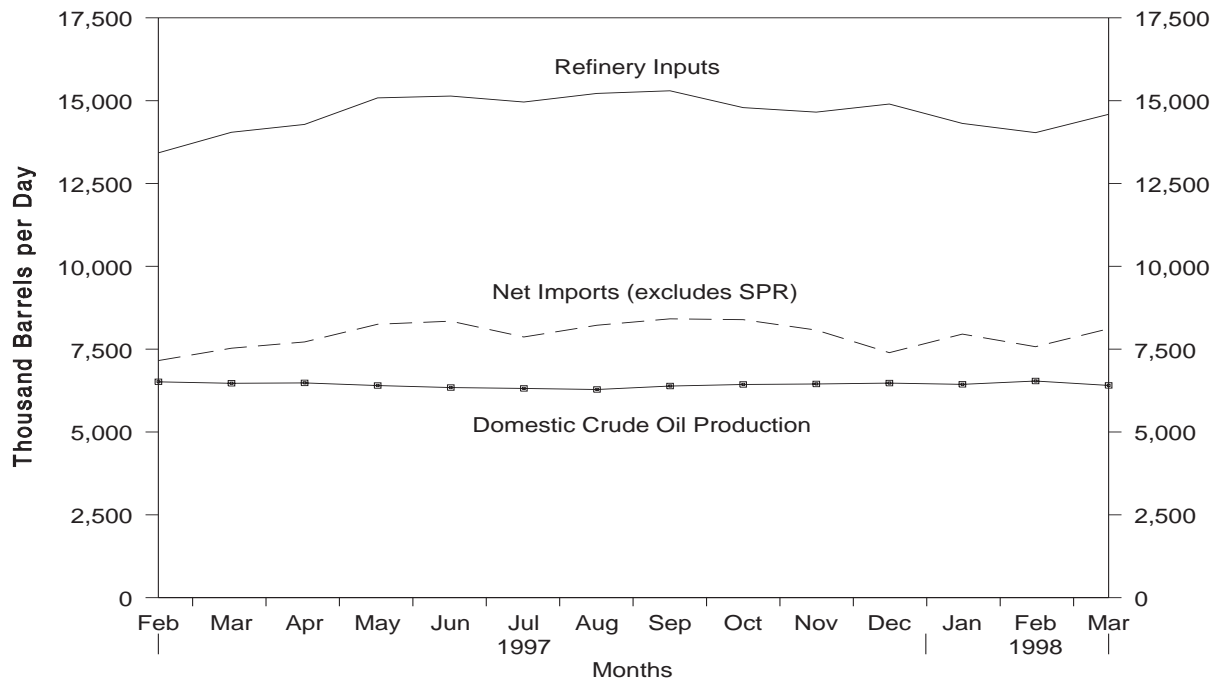
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, February 1997 - Present



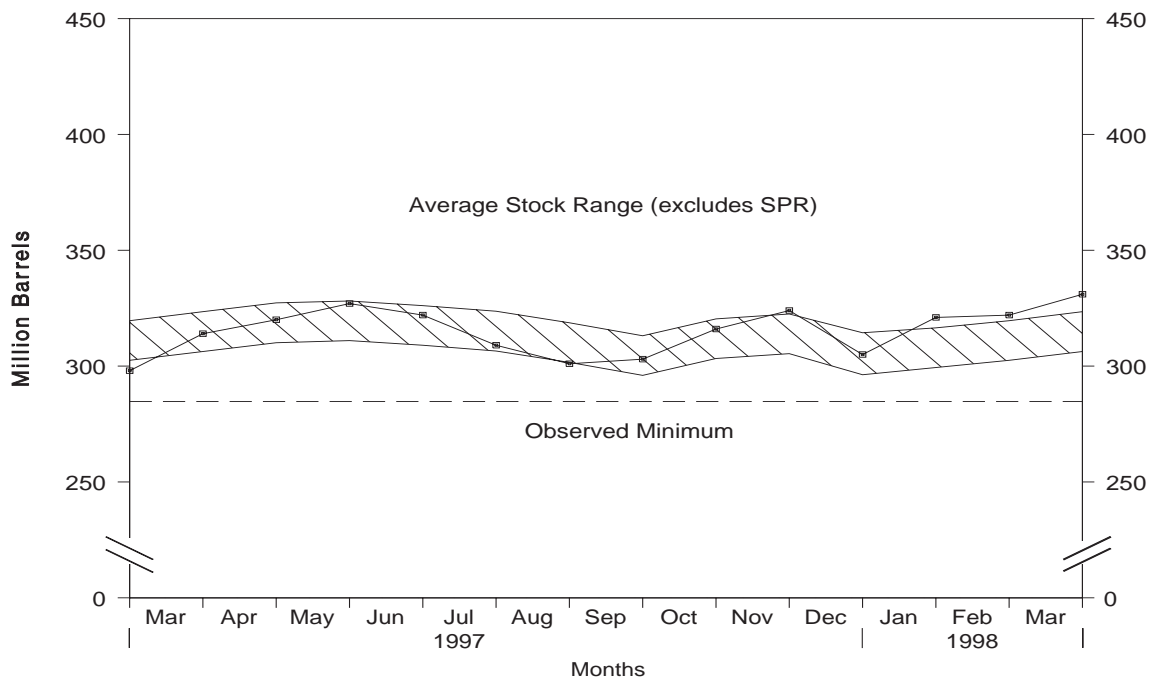
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, February 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ February 1997 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Observed Minimum for crude oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 284.7 million barrels, occurring in December 1996.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply						Disposition
		Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^c	Crude Losses
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1982	Average	8,649	1,696	3,488	165	3,323	71	3
1983	Average	8,688	1,714	3,329	234	3,096	114	2
1984	Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2
1985	Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1
1986	Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987	Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990	Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991	Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994	Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	January	6,495	1,444	7,303	0	7,303	20	0
	February	6,577	1,482	6,612	0	6,612	413	0
	March	6,571	1,454	7,215	0	7,215	-25	0
	April	6,444	1,367	7,371	0	7,371	665	(s)
	May	6,394	1,341	8,029	0	8,029	61	0
	June	6,458	1,419	7,958	0	7,958	594	0
	July	6,338	1,317	7,800	0	7,800	121	(s)
	August	6,360	1,327	8,041	0	8,041	54	0
	September	6,482	1,401	7,353	0	7,353	303	0
	October	6,481	1,379	7,701	0	7,701	420	0
	November	6,476	1,403	7,344	0	7,344	148	0
	December	6,506	1,392	7,307	0	7,307	-153	0
	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997	January	E 6,387	E 1,380	7,393	0	7,393	496	0
	February	E 6,514	E 1,384	7,384	0	7,384	-407	0
	March	E 6,470	E 1,331	7,665	0	7,665	582	0
	April	E 6,483	E 1,330	7,810	0	7,810	293	0
	May	E 6,401	E 1,303	8,279	0	8,279	646	0
	June	E 6,341	E 1,260	8,403	0	8,403	282	0
	July	E 6,316	E 1,238	7,938	0	7,938	377	0
	August	E 6,282	E 1,200	8,333	0	8,333	434	0
	September	E 6,388	E 1,276	8,537	0	8,537	572	0
	October	E 6,435	E 1,286	8,543	0	8,543	376	0
	November	E 6,450	E 1,278	8,107	0	8,107	382	0
	December	E 6,475	E 1,290	7,525	0	7,525	421	0
	Average	E 6,411	E 1,296	7,996	0	7,996	377	0
1998	January	E 6,438	E 1,229	8,185	0	8,185	441	0
	February	RE 6,538	RE 1,238	R 7,770	0	R 7,770	R -27	0
	March*	PE 6,405	PE 1,204	E 8,217	E 0	E 8,217	E 276	E 0
	3-Mo. Average	PE 6,458	PE 1,223	E 8,067	E 0	E 8,067	E 239	E 0
1997	3-Mo. Average	E 6,455	E 1,364	7,484	0	7,484	245	0
1996	3-Mo. Average	6,547	1,460	7,053	0	7,053	130	0

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^d Previously published as crude used directly.

^e Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)			
		Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
		SPR	Other						
1982	Average	174	-38	11,774	236	^d 59	^e 644	294	^e 350
1983	Average	234	^e -20	11,685	164	66	723	379	344
1984	Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451	345
1985	Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493	321
1986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996	January	(s)	-8	13,728	89	11	895	592	303
	February	(s)	-62	13,564	92	8	893	592	301
	March	-80	-52	13,793	94	7	889	589	300
	April	-88	117	14,295	148	6	890	586	303
	May	-22	24	14,439	37	7	890	586	304
	June	-45	350	14,569	130	6	899	584	314
	July	-50	-194	14,359	139	5	891	583	308
	August	-172	153	14,424	44	6	891	578	313
	September	-130	-368	14,484	147	6	876	574	302
	October	-1	187	14,277	134	5	882	574	308
	November	-127	-288	14,204	172	5	869	570	299
	December	-129	-498	14,185	96	6	850	566	284
	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	--	--	--
1997	January	-75	572	13,632	141	5	866	563	302
	February	(s)	-167	13,425	228	6	861	563	298
	March	(s)	529	14,047	136	5	878	563	314
	April	(s)	208	14,283	92	3	884	563	320
	May	(s)	212	15,083	26	4	890	563	327
	June	(s)	-171	15,139	57	2	885	563	322
	July	(s)	-399	14,958	70	2	873	563	309
	August	(s)	-278	15,217	110	(s)	864	563	301
	September	(s)	78	15,297	122	(s)	867	563	303
	October	(s)	412	14,790	152	0	879	563	316
	November	(s)	253	14,654	32	0	887	563	324
	December	(s)	-607	14,898	131	0	868	563	305
	Average	-7	55	14,626	108	2	--	--	--
1998	January	(s)	522	14,313	231	0	884	563	321
	February	^R (s)	^R 50	^R 14,034	^R 197	0	^R 886	563	^R 322
	March*	^E (s)	^E 209	^E 14,587	^E 102	^E 0	^E 894	^E 563	^E 331
	3-Mo. Average	^E (s)	^E 267	^E 14,320	^E 176	^E 0	--	--	--
1997	3-Mo. Average	-26	328	13,711	166	5	--	--	--
1996	3-Mo. Average	-28	-40	13,698	92	9	--	--	--

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	170	90	3	3	5	2	26	23
1983	Average	240	176	10	10	14	7	0	0
1984	Average	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0
1985	Average	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	0
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	January	313	38	0	0	148	145	0	0
	February	200	16	0	0	216	216	0	0
	March	241	38	0	0	127	127	0	0
	April	211	2	0	0	201	201	0	0
	May	340	0	0	0	230	230	0	0
	June	313	0	0	0	388	388	0	0
	July	305	0	0	0	266	266	0	0
	August	323	0	0	0	271	266	0	0
	September	186	0	0	0	236	236	0	0
	October	209	0	0	0	260	260	0	0
	November	214	3	0	0	228	228	0	0
	December	214	0	14	14	262	262	0	0
	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	January	282	0	0	0	209	209	0	0
	February	319	0	0	0	172	172	0	0
	March	309	0	35	35	315	315	0	0
	April	320	23	69	69	204	204	0	0
	May	290	0	102	102	128	128	0	0
	June	349	0	115	115	361	361	0	0
	July	291	0	88	88	331	331	0	0
	August	261	4	(s)	(s)	229	229	0	0
	September	259	6	0	0	322	322	0	0
	October	272	3	177	177	349	349	0	0
	November	267	7	220	220	220	220	0	0
	December	208	28	240	240	188	188	0	0
	Average	285	6	88	88	253	253	0	0
1998	January	306	9	36	36	194	194	0	0
	February	295	7	0	0	283	283	0	0
	2-Mo. Average	301	8	19	19	236	236	0	0
1997	2-Mo. Average	300	0	0	0	191	191	0	0
1996	2-Mo. Average	258	27	0	0	181	179	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	7	7	552	530	92	81	854	736
1983	Average	(s)	0	337	321	30	18	632	533
1984	Average	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985	Average	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	January	0	0	1,398	1,334	0	0	1,859	1,517
	February	0	0	1,128	1,053	0	0	1,544	1,285
	March	0	0	1,422	1,318	0	0	1,790	1,484
	April	0	0	1,288	1,200	0	0	1,700	1,403
	May	0	0	1,518	1,414	0	0	2,087	1,643
	June	0	0	1,138	1,035	11	11	1,850	1,433
	July	0	0	1,548	1,371	4	4	2,123	1,642
	August	0	0	1,477	1,333	0	0	2,070	1,599
	September	0	0	1,355	1,255	0	0	1,777	1,491
	October	0	0	1,357	1,209	17	17	1,844	1,486
	November	0	0	1,297	1,201	0	0	1,738	1,432
	December	0	0	1,400	1,236	0	0	1,889	1,511
	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	January	0	0	1,344	1,253	0	0	1,835	1,462
	February	0	0	1,361	1,250	0	0	1,852	1,421
	March	0	0	1,292	1,157	0	0	1,950	1,506
	April	15	0	1,573	1,408	0	0	2,182	1,705
	May	0	0	1,475	1,333	0	0	1,996	1,564
	June	0	0	1,303	1,180	6	0	2,134	1,656
	July	0	0	1,285	1,188	14	0	2,010	1,607
	August	0	0	1,621	1,501	0	0	2,111	1,735
	September	0	0	1,551	1,463	0	0	2,132	1,791
	October	16	0	1,340	1,245	0	0	2,154	1,774
	November	0	0	1,245	1,195	0	0	1,953	1,642
	December	15	0	1,302	1,183	0	0	1,953	1,639
	Average	4	0	1,391	1,280	2	0	2,022	1,626
1998	January	0	0	1,500	1,422	0	0	2,035	1,660
	February	18	18	1,415	1,305	0	0	2,011	1,614
	2-Mo. Average	9	9	1,459	1,367	0	0	2,024	1,638
1997	2-Mo. Average	0	0	1,352	1,252	0	0	1,843	1,443
1996	2-Mo. Average	0	0	1,268	1,198	0	0	1,707	1,405

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	42	32	40	40	248	226	35	35
1983	Average	61	56	59	59	338	315	48	48
1984	Average	55	47	58	57	343	304	10	10
1985	Average	67	56	52	51	314	292	27	27
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	52	43	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	43	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	55	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	15	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	65	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	48	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	49	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	26	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	125	82	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	12	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	32	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	38	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	39	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	15	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	40	32	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	86	86	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	50	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	66	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	14	11	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	82	75	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	42	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	79	74	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	68	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	50	0	0
1998	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
	2-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	30	29	0	0
1997	2-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	38	0	0
1996	2-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	43	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	514	510	412	155	1,291	998	2,146	1,734
1983	Average	302	301	422	164	1,231	944	1,862	1,477
1984	Average	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
1985	Average	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	January	690	663	1,518	1,148	2,261	1,854	4,120	3,371
	February	647	639	1,495	1,166	2,185	1,849	3,730	3,133
	March	594	548	1,719	1,341	2,371	1,943	4,161	3,427
	April	518	497	1,732	1,288	2,307	1,842	4,007	3,245
	May	705	705	1,700	1,333	2,454	2,054	4,541	3,697
	June	711	697	1,642	1,236	2,425	1,999	4,275	3,432
	July	750	696	1,690	1,332	2,496	2,076	4,619	3,718
	August	793	785	1,749	1,431	2,595	2,265	4,665	3,865
	September	694	677	1,708	1,269	2,428	1,972	4,204	3,463
	October	521	488	1,781	1,448	2,427	2,019	4,271	3,504
	November	465	453	1,728	1,303	2,229	1,767	3,967	3,199
	December	320	298	1,641	1,324	2,042	1,654	3,931	3,166
	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	January	531	505	1,637	1,212	2,242	1,755	4,077	3,217
	February	625	620	1,595	1,255	2,271	1,913	4,123	3,335
	March	558	557	1,753	1,324	2,329	1,895	4,279	3,402
	April	705	696	1,640	1,254	2,385	1,982	4,567	3,687
	May	961	944	1,872	1,384	2,919	2,414	4,915	3,977
	June	768	768	1,852	1,475	2,677	2,293	4,811	3,949
	July	580	571	1,628	1,312	2,281	1,949	4,291	3,556
	August	882	866	1,703	1,310	2,599	2,186	4,710	3,921
	September	765	765	1,771	1,443	2,618	2,283	4,750	4,074
	October	688	675	1,948	1,562	2,678	2,279	4,833	4,054
	November	649	649	1,651	1,391	2,379	2,113	4,331	3,755
	December	423	423	1,682	1,287	2,189	1,778	4,141	3,417
	Average	678	670	1,729	1,351	2,465	2,070	4,487	3,697
1998	January	613	608	1,600	1,333	2,250	1,974	4,285	3,634
	February	544	544	1,699	1,328	2,267	1,896	4,278	3,510
	2-Mo. Average	580	578	1,647	1,331	2,258	1,937	4,282	3,575
1997	2-Mo. Average	576	560	1,617	1,232	2,256	1,830	4,099	3,273
1996	2-Mo. Average	669	651	1,507	1,157	2,224	1,851	3,931	3,256

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	44	42	5	(s)	65	0	47	19	482	214	40	8
1983	Average	78	71	4	0	125	0	41	2	547	274	34	6
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	January	312	312	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,490	1,117	86	86
	February	195	195	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,413	1,026	42	42
	March	257	257	0	0	12	0	1	0	1,322	1,001	53	53
	April	244	233	22	22	0	0	(s)	0	1,427	1,030	18	18
	May	403	379	22	22	0	0	9	0	1,373	1,056	19	19
	June	356	356	56	47	1	0	10	0	1,395	1,091	37	37
	July	292	292	11	0	0	0	28	0	1,393	1,093	78	78
	August	480	456	43	43	0	0	38	0	1,393	1,042	73	73
	September	391	391	47	27	0	0	13	0	1,276	1,000	64	64
	October	502	485	79	65	0	0	1	0	1,407	1,059	36	36
	November	353	353	35	25	0	0	1	0	1,516	1,151	104	104
	December	420	405	39	21	0	0	3	0	1,675	1,232	78	78
	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	January	485	485	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,508	1,137	84	84
	February	422	422	0	0	13	0	0	0	1,548	1,127	50	50
	March	467	461	37	37	0	0	4	0	1,412	1,103	120	120
	April	435	422	22	22	0	0	0	0	1,448	1,071	46	46
	May	312	307	61	44	0	0	0	0	1,423	1,068	21	21
	June	418	418	23	23	0	0	20	0	1,406	1,057	44	44
	July	416	416	77	48	0	0	21	0	1,403	1,085	0	0
	August	270	270	91	60	0	0	4	0	1,499	1,158	42	42
	September	399	399	53	12	0	0	3	0	1,503	1,185	26	20
	October	475	457	92	53	0	0	6	0	1,370	1,059	48	47
	November	437	437	23	23	0	0	2	0	1,490	1,176	0	0
	December	276	276	59	14	0	0	0	0	1,666	1,310	44	44
	Average	400	397	47	30	1	0	5	0	1,473	1,128	44	43
1998	January	427	427	5	0	0	0	6	0	1,679	1,313	36	36
	February	417	417	48	48	0	0	0	0	1,717	1,382	41	41
	2-Mo. Average	422	422	25	23	0	0	3	0	1,697	1,346	39	39
1997	2-Mo. Average	455	455	11	11	6	0	1	0	1,527	1,132	68	68
1996	2-Mo. Average	256	256	11	11	0	0	3	0	1,453	1,073	65	65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	5	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	(s)	20	18	685	645
1983	Average	10	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	(s)	4	3	826	766
1984	Average	8	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	(s)	1	0	748	659
1985	Average	23	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	(s)	3	1	816	715
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	January	186	183	126	120	171	171	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245
	February	149	139	81	81	191	191	0	0	24	17	1,083	1,062
	March	262	250	131	125	154	154	13	0	4	0	1,176	1,165
	April	280	280	158	143	212	212	(s)	0	0	0	1,303	1,273
	May	263	249	100	95	154	154	0	0	47	40	1,288	1,222
	June	250	247	138	133	218	218	16	0	19	11	1,351	1,274
	July	204	198	113	96	191	191	19	0	0	0	1,216	1,186
	August	221	217	83	71	156	156	8	0	5	0	1,157	1,142
	September	213	213	48	48	104	104	15	0	0	0	1,355	1,306
	October	265	252	66	60	226	226	4	0	31	0	1,213	1,189
	November	267	267	111	111	253	253	13	0	7	0	1,157	1,110
	December	246	218	89	72	184	184	8	0	0	0	1,346	1,301
	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	January	227	226	112	107	62	62	8	0	32	0	1,307	1,264
	February	248	248	110	110	262	262	27	0	7	7	1,277	1,241
	March	260	257	148	148	217	217	5	0	33	0	1,310	1,249
	April	236	236	73	73	203	203	26	0	33	0	1,448	1,416
	May	288	282	109	104	178	178	9	0	9	0	1,429	1,408
	June	228	228	121	121	226	226	0	0	32	24	1,401	1,382
	July	251	241	122	122	264	264	0	0	28	0	1,366	1,347
	August	303	303	128	128	203	203	2	0	14	6	1,425	1,421
	September	271	271	143	143	271	271	0	0	37	29	1,386	1,371
	October	286	286	143	143	235	235	8	0	19	19	1,463	1,437
	November	304	304	91	91	256	256	0	0	8	0	1,410	1,403
	December	339	339	66	66	275	275	5	0	7	0	1,171	1,148
	Average	270	269	114	113	221	221	7	0	22	7	1,366	1,341
1998	January	281	281	77	77	264	264	26	0	17	11	1,467	1,438
	February	243	235	103	103	244	244	6	0	64	49	1,214	1,197
	2-Mo. Average	263	259	89	89	254	254	16	0	39	29	1,347	1,324
1997	2-Mo. Average	237	237	111	108	157	157	17	0	20	4	1,293	1,253
1996	2-Mo. Average	168	161	104	102	181	181	1	0	12	8	1,185	1,157

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	35	(s)	175	0	102	102	50	0	1	0	3	(s)
1983	Average	65	3	189	0	66	65	40	0	1	(s)	2	(s)
1984	Average	65	3	188	0	114	112	42	0	13	(s)	11	0
1985	Average	58	0	40	0	32	31	28	0	8	(s)	29	1
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	January	16	0	59	0	199	178	6	0	11	0	23	0
	February	38	0	101	0	236	221	17	0	14	0	23	0
	March	35	0	35	0	284	264	24	0	18	0	58	0
	April	20	0	50	0	375	357	17	0	0	0	36	0
	May	9	0	47	0	380	364	22	0	63	63	21	0
	June	26	0	52	0	434	408	25	0	14	14	12	0
	July	7	0	45	0	375	359	25	0	42	33	47	10
	August	14	0	53	0	369	362	33	0	32	32	21	0
	September	13	0	56	0	274	254	22	0	39	37	21	0
	October	24	0	97	0	389	359	14	0	42	33	34	0
	November	18	0	79	0	249	220	20	0	0	0	33	0
	December	14	0	98	0	187	166	18	0	26	0	13	0
	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	January	40	0	94	0	244	230	18	0	21	0	31	0
	February	31	0	62	0	204	179	16	0	19	0	36	0
	March	39	0	103	0	295	276	7	0	13	0	6	0
	April	20	0	114	0	307	294	12	0	20	0	9	0
	May	13	0	116	0	351	329	21	0	0	0	23	0
	June	37	0	66	0	356	345	13	0	8	0	45	0
	July	5	0	106	45	386	360	24	0	9	0	6	0
	August	15	0	65	0	321	320	20	0	32	19	41	0
	September	52	0	71	0	282	261	14	0	0	0	21	0
	October	13	0	46	0	336	302	19	0	13	6	12	0
	November	28	0	33	0	316	276	23	0	21	7	19	0
	December	1	0	54	0	275	249	10	0	0	0	5	0
	Average	24	0	78	4	307	286	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	January	6	0	87	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	15	0
	February	18	0	85	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	2-Mo. Average	11	0	86	0	194	189	19	0	6	0	14	0
1997	2-Mo. Average	35	0	79	0	225	206	17	0	20	0	34	0
1996	2-Mo. Average	26	0	80	0	217	199	11	0	12	0	23	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
		Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	112	92	456	441	316	0	306	174	2,968	1,754	5,113	3,488
1983	Average	96	83	382	365	282	0	378	215	3,189	1,853	5,051	3,329
1984	Average	94	87	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
1985	Average	113	98	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
1986	Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	January	92	71	364	238	390	0	406	188	5,244	3,932	9,364	7,303
	February	56	56	374	280	343	0	275	169	4,660	3,479	8,390	6,612
	March	63	52	346	252	311	0	373	215	4,932	3,788	9,092	7,215
	April	87	55	481	347	359	0	333	157	5,421	4,125	9,429	7,371
	May	97	71	421	316	298	0	429	282	5,465	4,332	10,007	8,029
	June	86	54	312	234	292	0	561	402	5,663	4,526	9,938	7,958
	July	70	58	244	195	344	0	456	292	5,201	4,082	9,820	7,800
	August	81	59	274	177	279	0	508	348	5,321	4,177	9,986	8,041
	September	51	37	165	90	268	0	502	318	4,938	3,891	9,142	7,353
	October	70	55	264	136	325	0	477	240	5,566	4,196	9,837	7,701
	November	96	75	199	160	253	0	513	318	5,277	4,145	9,244	7,344
	December	58	54	253	167	294	0	438	245	5,487	4,142	9,417	7,307
	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	January	62	55	400	333	335	0	464	173	5,557	4,176	9,633	7,393
	February	69	61	239	172	331	0	380	170	5,352	4,049	9,475	7,384
	March	56	55	236	161	254	0	411	180	5,433	4,263	9,712	7,665
	April	69	62	124	35	321	0	401	242	5,366	4,123	9,934	7,810
	May	70	66	261	181	300	0	531	314	5,527	4,301	10,442	8,279
	June	55	55	372	311	300	0	375	220	5,546	4,453	10,357	8,403
	July	62	54	198	165	310	0	357	237	5,411	4,382	9,703	7,938
	August	41	37	268	220	319	0	343	225	5,445	4,411	10,155	8,333
	September	66	58	167	110	248	0	439	334	5,451	4,463	10,201	8,537
	October	58	55	154	119	301	0	484	271	5,581	4,490	10,414	8,543
	November	57	57	127	87	260	0	403	236	5,308	4,352	9,639	8,107
	December	53	53	135	98	314	0	304	235	5,058	4,108	9,199	7,525
	Average	60	56	224	166	299	0	408	237	5,420	4,299	9,907	7,996
1998	January	58	54	232	166	283	0	408	276	5,609	4,551	9,893	8,185
	February	60	60	170	89	296	0	358	224	5,299	4,260	9,577	7,770
	2-Mo. Average	59	57	203	130	289	0	384	251	5,462	4,413	9,743	7,988
1997	2-Mo. Average	66	58	324	256	333	0	424	172	5,459	4,116	9,558	7,389
1996	2-Mo. Average	75	63	369	258	367	0	343	178	4,962	3,713	8,893	6,969

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

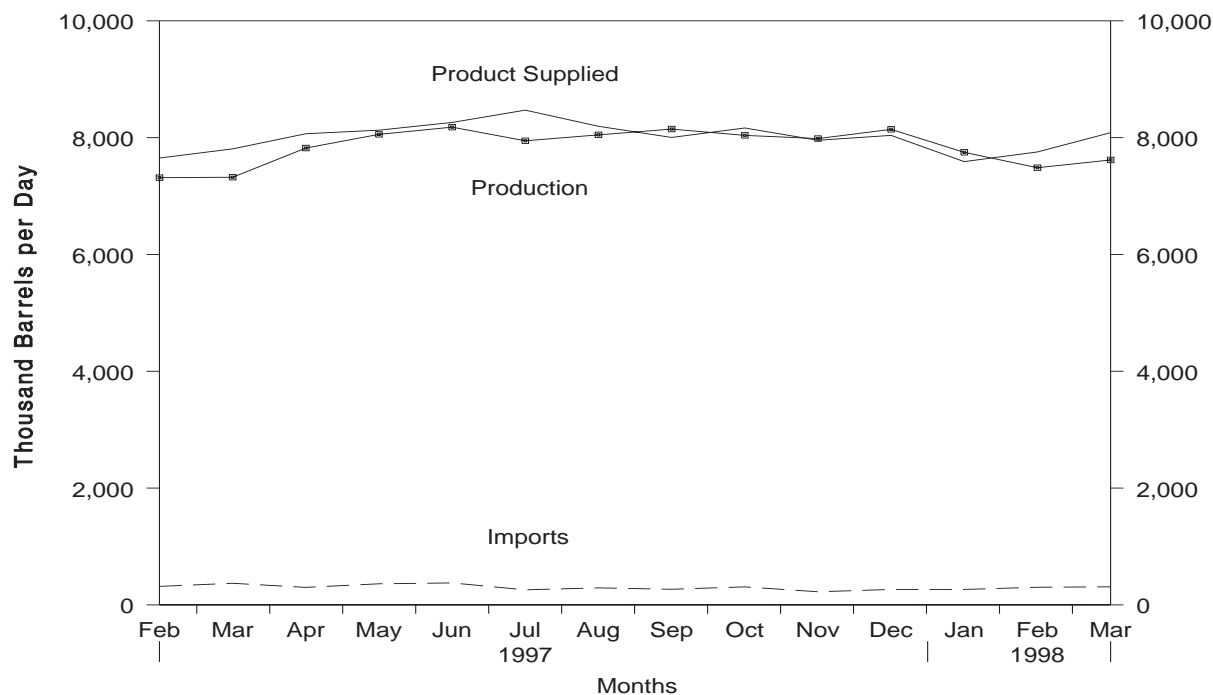
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

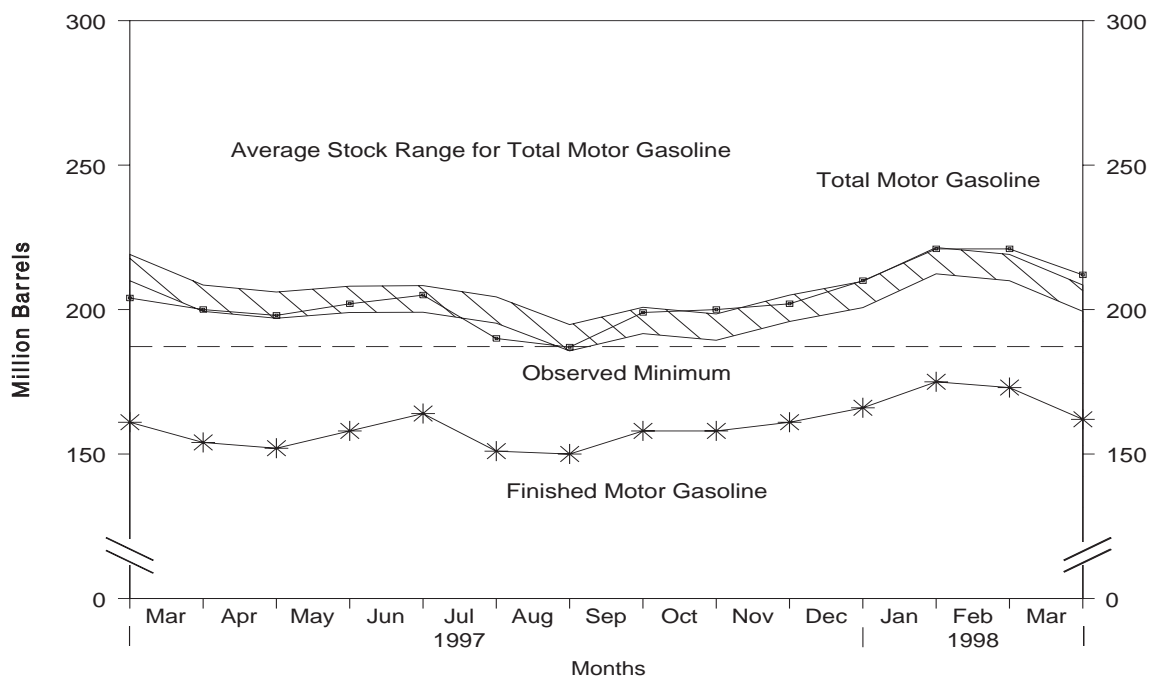
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, February 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, February 1997 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Observed Minimum for total motor gasoline stocks in the last 36-month period was 187.2 million barrels, occurring in August 1997.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
		Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total ^e	Finished	
1982	Average	6,338	197	-25	20	6,539	^f 235	^f 194	--
1983	Average	6,340	247	^f -45	10	6,622	222	186	--
1984	Average	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	--
1985	Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	--
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	--
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	--
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	--
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	--
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	--
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	--
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	--
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996	January	7,370	303	240	163	7,271	215	169	12
	February	7,369	293	-10	72	7,599	214	168	12
	March	7,289	303	-327	128	7,792	203	158	13
	April	7,497	501	49	77	7,873	203	160	13
	May	7,804	414	66	81	8,071	205	162	12
	June	7,858	393	68	95	8,088	205	164	11
	July	7,924	359	-5	123	8,165	202	164	11
	August	7,796	346	-284	82	8,343	191	155	12
	September	7,606	339	215	68	7,662	200	161	11
	October	7,557	253	-396	113	8,093	189	149	11
	November	7,864	234	55	128	7,915	188	151	12
	December	7,815	298	202	117	7,794	195	157	13
	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	--	--	--
1997	January	7,308	320	240	75	7,312	208	165	13
	February	7,315	317	-130	111	7,651	204	161	13
	March	7,322	370	-240	123	7,808	200	154	13
	April	7,822	300	-62	117	8,067	198	152	13
	May	8,056	362	189	101	8,128	202	158	13
	June	8,180	377	202	96	8,260	205	164	12
	July	7,947	259	-429	164	8,471	190	151	13
	August	8,048	292	-30	175	8,195	187	150	13
	September	8,147	269	282	130	8,004	199	158	13
	October	8,039	309	-4	186	8,166	200	158	12
	November	7,984	225	103	151	7,955	202	161	12
	December	8,143	265	163	206	8,039	210	166	12
	Average	7,862	306	24	137	8,007	--	--	--
1998	January	7,749	265	296	128	7,590	221	175	13
	February	^R 7,485	^R 303	^R -90	^R 124	^R 7,755	^R 221	^R 173	14
	March*	^E 7,618	^E 310	^E -260	^E 103	^E 8,085	^E 212	^E 162	NA
	3-Mo. Average	^E 7,622	^E 292	^E -16	^E 118	^E 7,812	--	--	--
1997	3-Mo. Average	7,315	336	-40	103	7,589	--	--	--
1996	3-Mo. Average	7,342	300	-33	122	7,553	--	--	--

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

^f In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

^R = Revised data. ^E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

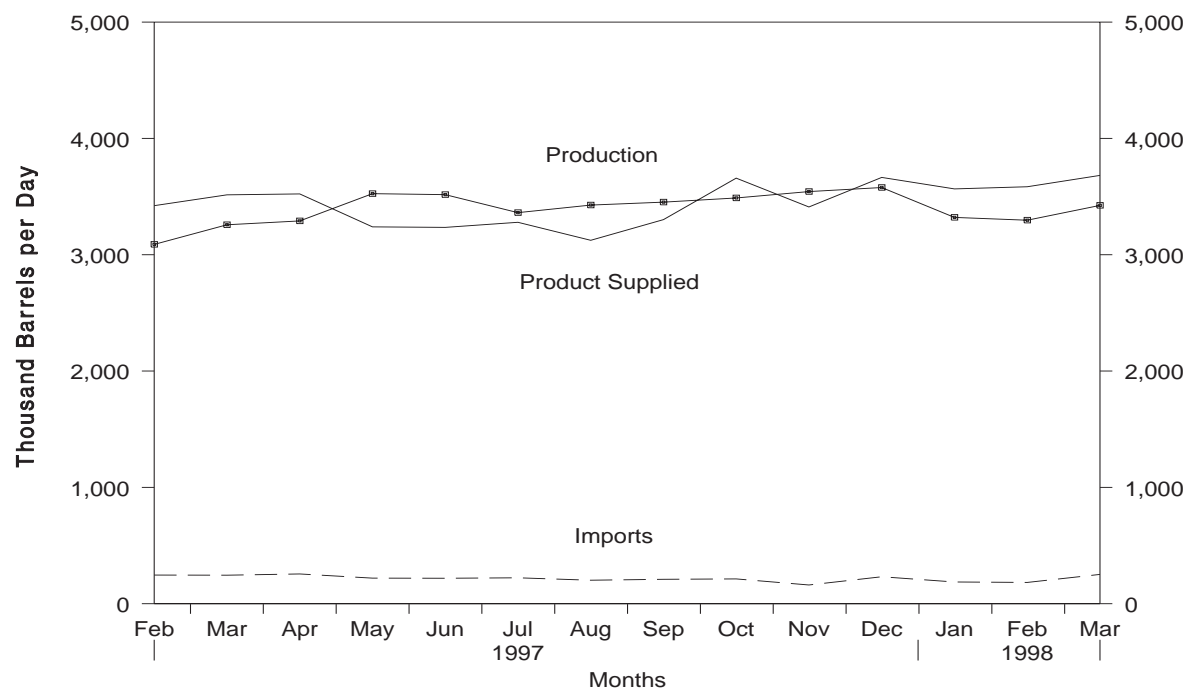
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

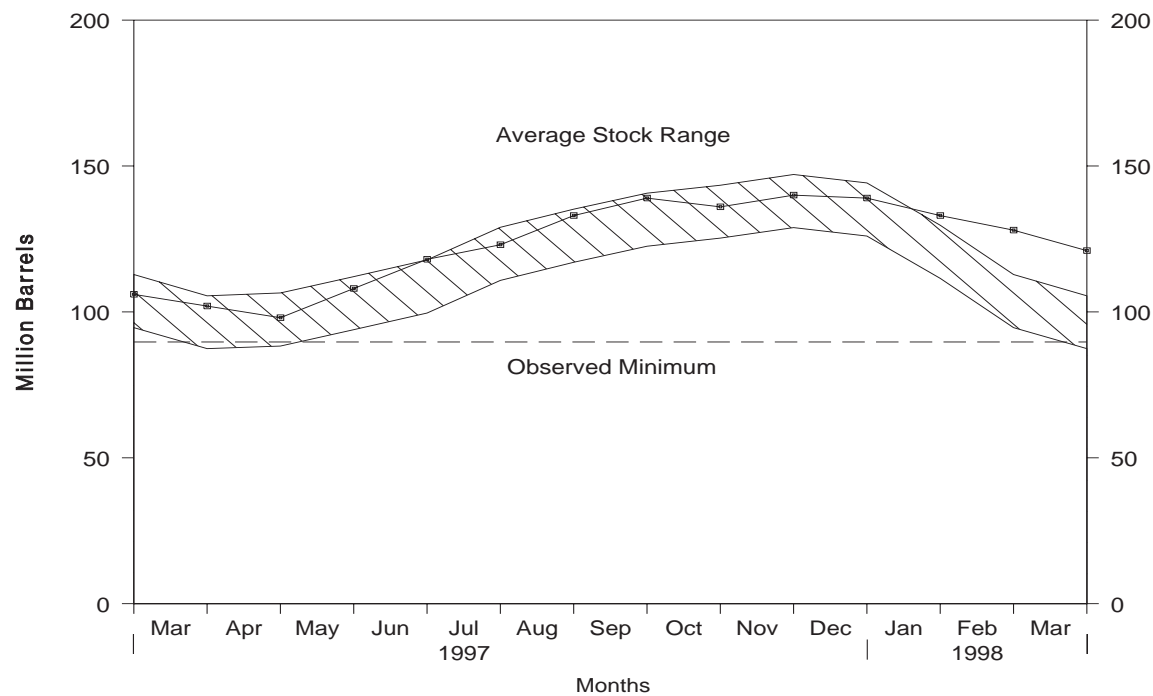
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, February 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, February 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for distillate fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 89.7 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^c	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1982	Average	2,606	93	-35	74	2,671	^d 179	--	--
1983	Average	2,456	174	^d -124	64	2,690	140	--	--
1984	Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	--	--
1985	Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	--	--
1986	Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	--	--
1987	Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	--	--
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	--	--
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	--	--
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	--	--
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	--	--
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	--	--
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	January	3,105	267	-528	216	3,684	114	58	55
	February	3,133	279	-570	256	3,727	97	53	44
	March	3,107	256	-247	139	3,471	90	49	40
	April	3,300	258	13	166	3,379	90	52	38
	May	3,256	231	182	176	3,128	96	57	39
	June	3,283	185	198	81	3,189	102	60	41
	July	3,127	194	166	134	3,021	107	62	45
	August	3,280	195	112	182	3,180	110	62	49
	September	3,392	193	157	256	3,172	115	64	51
	October	3,627	246	-8	300	3,581	115	60	54
	November	3,641	205	234	171	3,442	122	65	57
	December	3,536	253	160	206	3,422	127	68	58
	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	--	--	--
1997	January	3,119	293	-502	133	3,780	111	60	51
	February	3,089	246	-193	107	3,422	106	57	49
	March	3,258	245	-133	120	3,515	102	59	43
	April	3,291	256	-142	166	3,523	98	59	39
	May	3,525	220	352	153	3,240	108	63	45
	June	3,517	219	327	174	3,235	118	65	53
	July	3,362	223	154	151	3,279	123	65	58
	August	3,427	202	320	185	3,124	133	69	64
	September	3,452	210	201	160	3,302	139	70	69
	October	3,488	213	-90	133	3,659	136	64	73
	November	3,543	161	144	149	3,411	140	68	73
	December	3,578	232	-48	192	3,665	139	69	70
	Average	3,389	227	33	152	3,430	--	--	--
1998	January	3,321	187	-192	133	3,566	133	68	65
	February	^R 3,297	^R 183	^R -183	^R 79	^R 3,585	^R 128	65	^R 63
	March*	^E 3,424	^E 252	^E -188	^E 182	^E 3,682	^E 121	^E 62	^E 59
	3-Mo. Average	^E 3,349	^E 208	^E -188	^E 133	^E 3,612	--	--	--
1997	3-Mo. Average	3,158	262	-279	120	3,577	--	--	--
1996	3-Mo. Average	3,115	267	-446	203	3,625	--	--	--

^a Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^d In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new stock basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

^R = Revised data. ^E = Estimated.

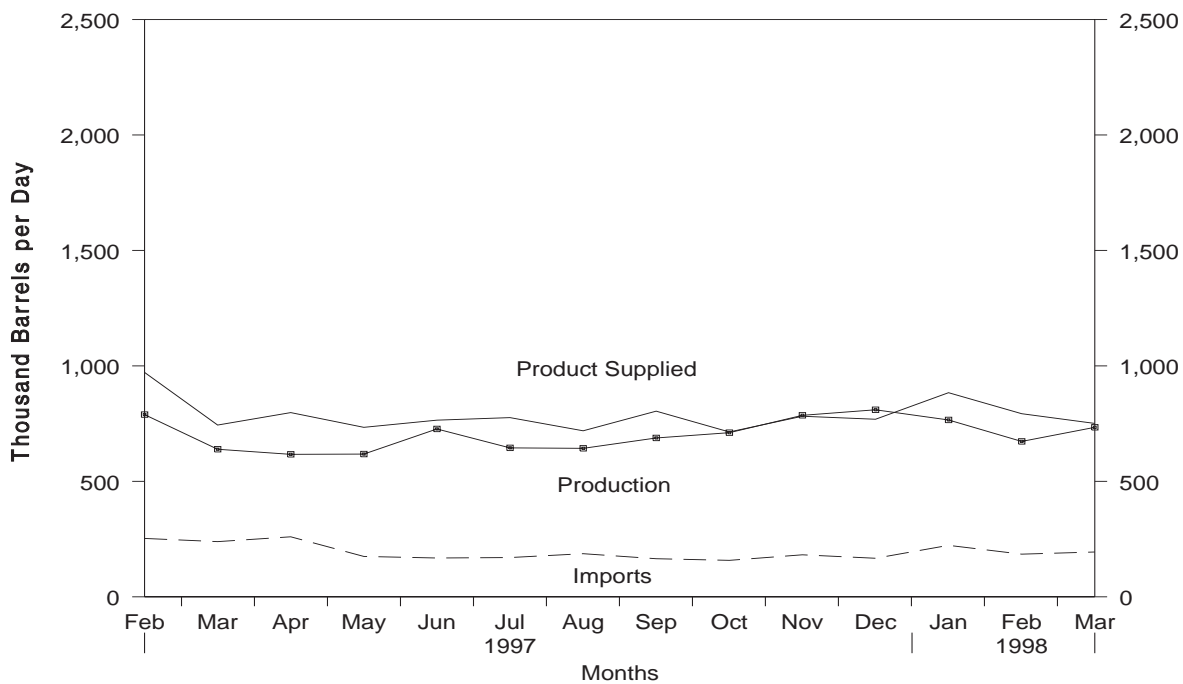
-- = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

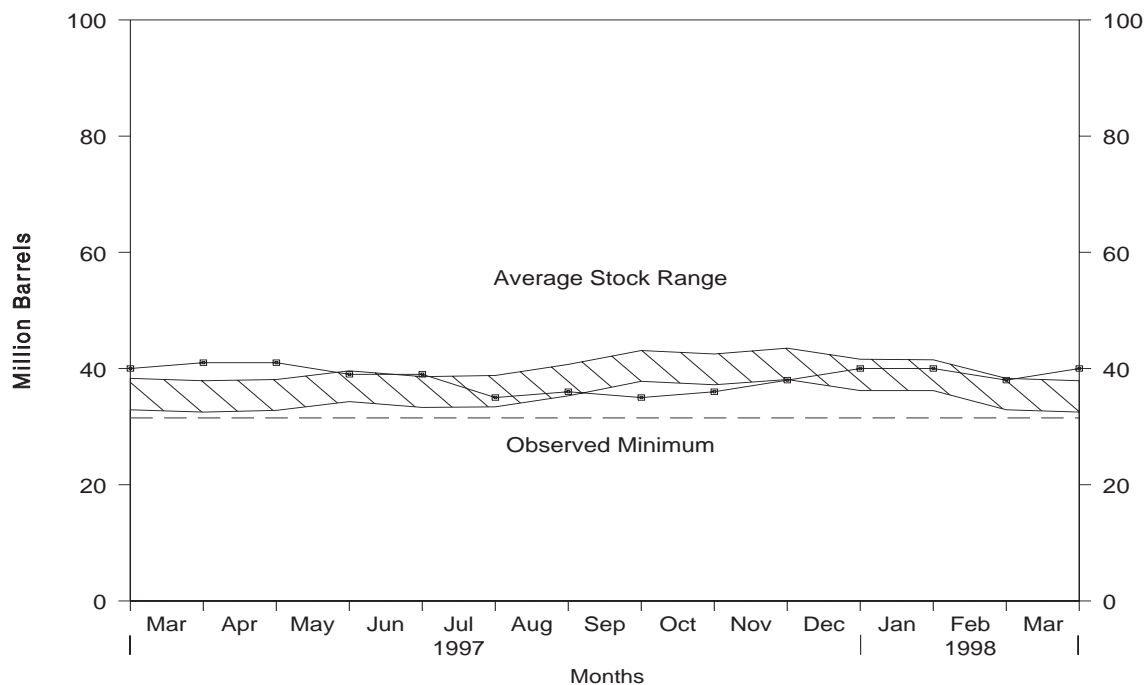
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, February 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, February 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 31.5 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	
1982	Average	1,070	776	-32	209	1,716	^d 66
1983	Average	852	699	^d -55	185	1,421	49
1984	Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985	Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	January	799	320	-54	108	1,064	36
	February	798	222	-132	114	1,038	32
	March	700	227	-4	95	836	32
	April	671	237	69	96	743	34
	May	732	203	18	89	827	34
	June	731	168	21	144	735	35
	July	646	335	-3	88	896	35
	August	732	227	32	56	871	36
	September	713	197	68	125	717	38
	October	694	260	16	104	835	38
	November	714	270	139	101	744	42
	December	778	307	112	102	872	46
	Average	726	248	24	102	848	--
1997	January	800	229	-124	171	983	42
	February	789	253	-68	137	972	40
	March	639	239	45	89	744	41
	April	617	260	-27	105	798	41
	May	618	175	-44	102	734	39
	June	727	168	-1	130	765	39
	July	645	170	-119	159	776	35
	August	643	187	31	80	719	36
	September	688	165	-42	91	804	35
	October	711	158	22	133	714	36
	November	786	182	64	122	782	38
	December	810	167	87	120	769	40
	Average	705	196	-14	120	795	--
1998	January	766	223	-25	131	884	40
	February	^R 673	^R 185	^R -55	^R 120	^R 793	^R 38
	March*	^E 734	^E 194	^E 57	^E 119	^E 751	^E 40
	3-Mo. Average	^E 726	^E 201	^E -6	^E 123	^E 810	--
1997	3-Mo. Average	741	240	-48	132	897	--
1996	3-Mo. Average	765	257	-61	105	978	--

^a Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

^R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. ^E = Estimated.

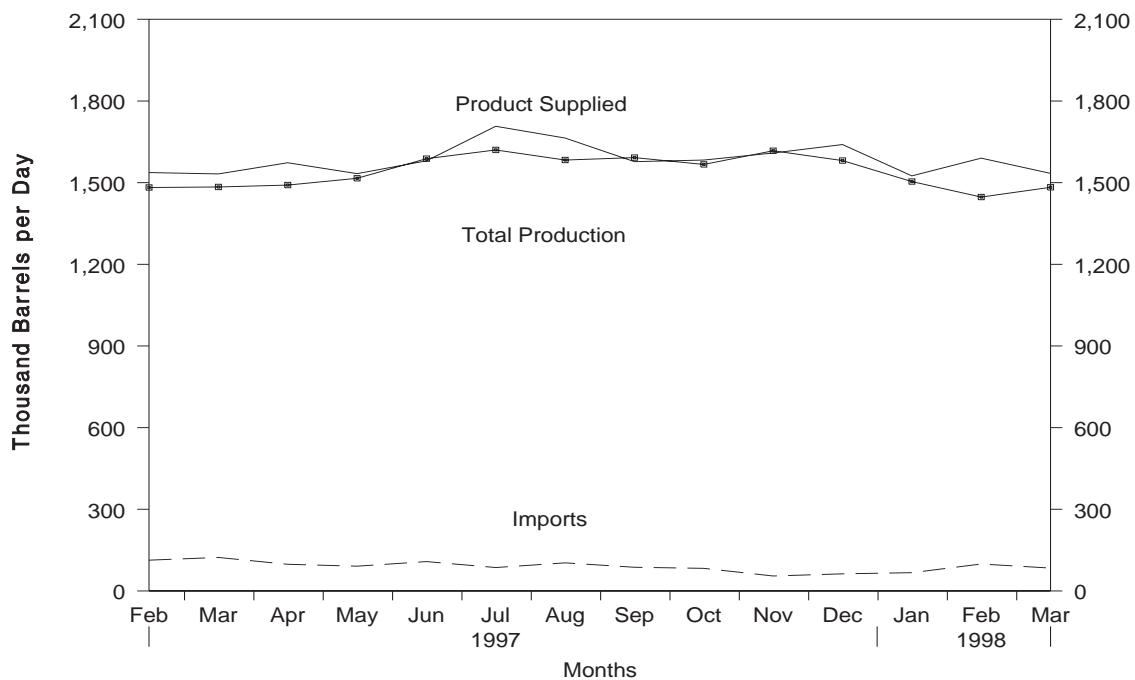
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

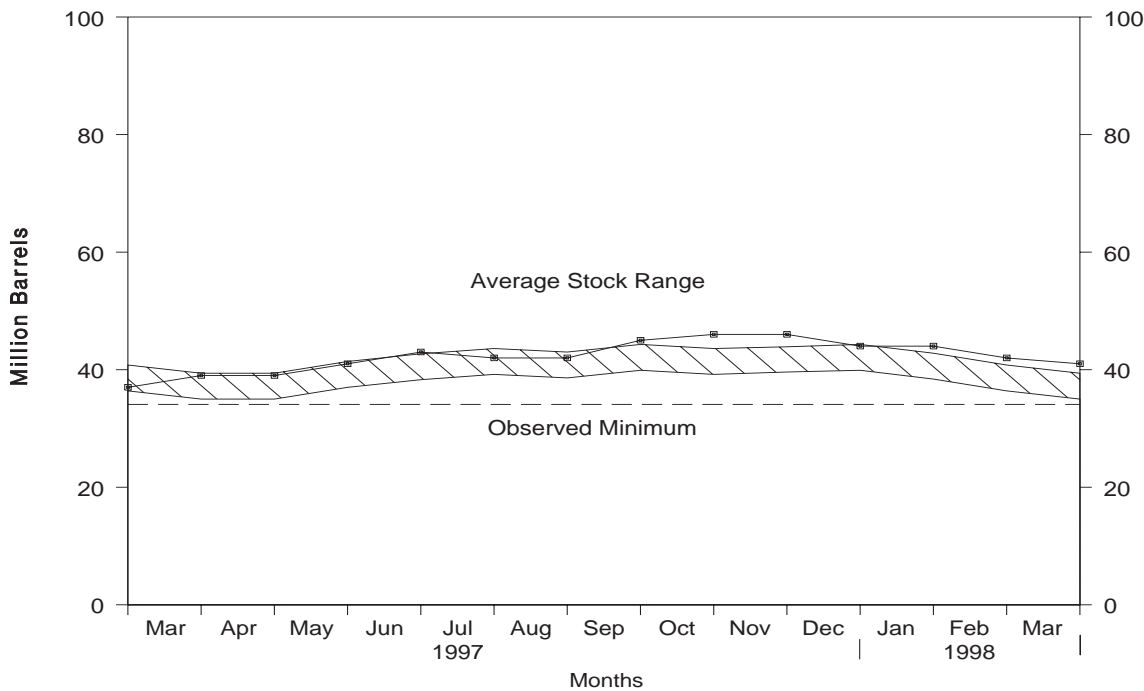
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, February 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, February 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 34.1 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
		Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene- Type
		Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1982	Average	978	778	29	-12	6	1,013	804	^c 37	^c 31
1983	Average	1,022	817	29	^c (s)	6	1,046	839	39	32
1984	Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42	35
1985	Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40	34
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996	January	1,596	1,593	89	-49	111	1,624	1,607	38	38
	February	1,499	1,495	100	-129	67	1,661	1,658	35	35
	March	1,470	1,468	105	-24	59	1,541	1,547	34	34
	April	1,466	1,464	113	51	11	1,517	1,515	36	35
	May	1,419	1,418	122	39	13	1,489	1,467	37	37
	June	1,514	1,512	127	71	11	1,558	1,556	39	39
	July	1,496	1,493	89	-14	27	1,572	1,569	38	38
	August	1,510	1,507	104	-2	34	1,582	1,580	38	38
	September	1,650	1,647	159	152	51	1,606	1,604	43	43
	October	1,485	1,484	126	-55	35	1,631	1,636	41	41
	November	1,501	1,500	87	-45	45	1,588	1,588	40	40
	December	1,575	1,574	110	(s)	115	1,570	1,573	40	40
	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	--	--
1997	January	1,489	1,488	100	-117	78	1,629	1,625	36	36
	February	1,482	1,482	113	35	23	1,537	1,530	37	37
	March	1,484	1,483	123	63	11	1,532	1,531	39	39
	April	1,491	1,490	98	-5	21	1,573	1,572	39	39
	May	1,516	1,515	91	65	9	1,533	1,533	41	41
	June	1,588	1,588	108	78	38	1,580	1,579	43	43
	July	1,620	1,619	86	-34	33	1,707	1,706	42	42
	August	1,583	1,583	103	-5	27	1,664	1,663	42	42
	September	1,592	1,591	87	85	16	1,577	1,576	45	45
	October	1,567	1,566	83	26	40	1,583	1,584	46	46
	November	1,617	1,616	55	19	44	1,609	1,609	46	46
	December	1,581	1,581	63	-74	78	1,640	1,639	44	44
	Average	1,551	1,550	92	11	35	1,598	1,596	--	--
1998	January	1,504	1,503	67	9	37	1,525	1,524	44	44
	February	^R 1,447	^R 1,447	^R 99	^R -70	^R 25	^R 1,590	^R 1,590	^R 42	^R 42
	March*	^E 1,483	^E 1,482	^E 84	^E -7	^E 40	^E 1,534	^E 1,534	^E 41	^E 41
	3-Mo. Average	^E 1,479	^E 1,478	^E 83	^E -21	^E 34	^E 1,548	^E 1,548	--	--
1997	3-Mo. Average	1,485	1,484	112	-8	38	1,567	1,563	--	--
1996	3-Mo. Average	1,522	1,520	98	-66	79	1,608	1,603	--	--

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

^R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. ^E = Estimated.

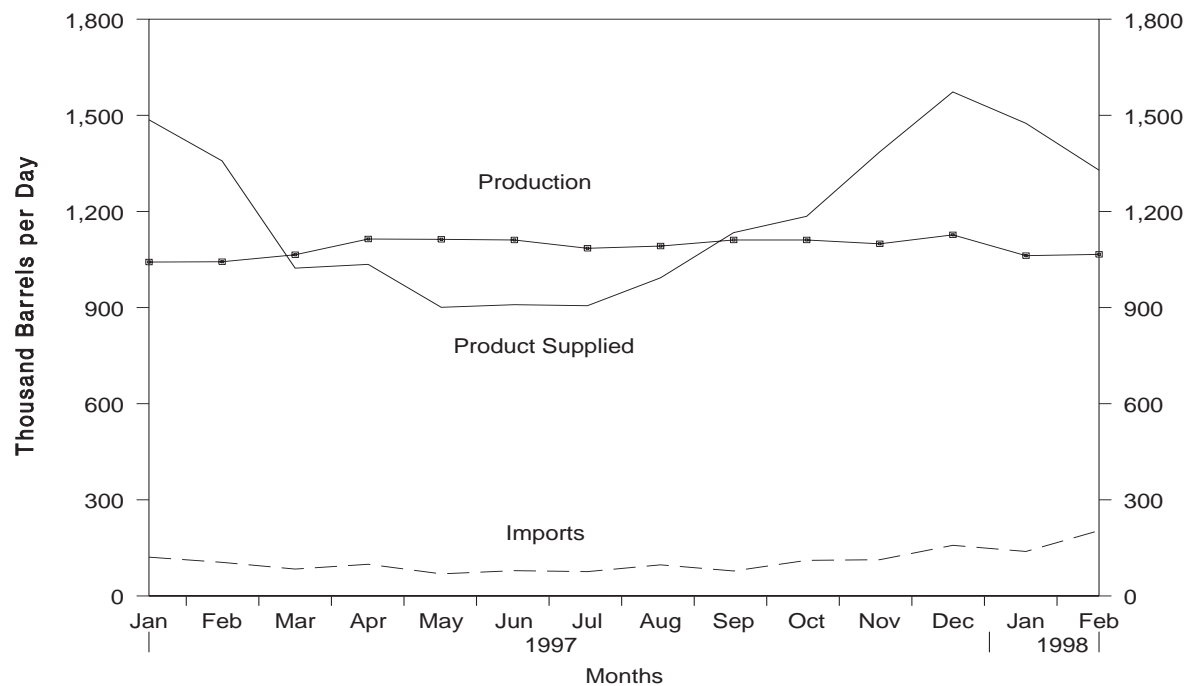
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* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

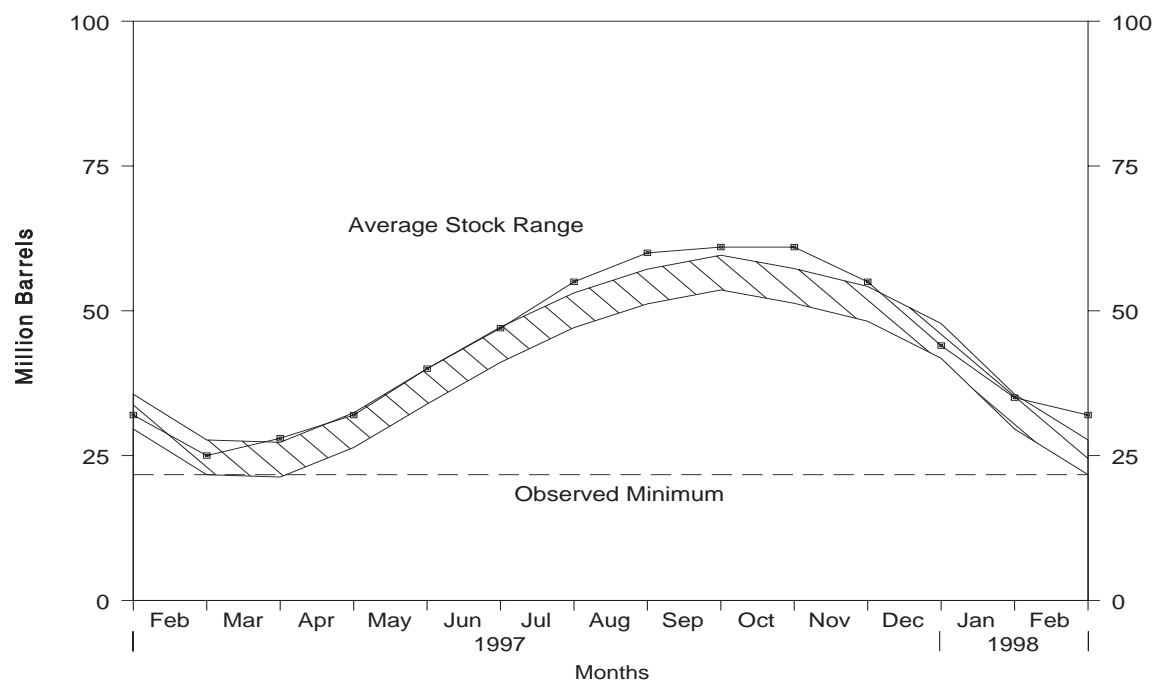
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, January 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, January 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.7 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1982	Average	711	63	-59	4	31	798	^c 54
1983	Average	730	44	^c -24	4	43	751	^c 48
1984	Average	806	67	^c 7	4	30	833	58
1985	Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986	Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987	Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995	Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996	January	995	151	-353	0	30	1,468	32
	February	1,001	106	-347	0	39	1,415	22
	March	1,043	116	-1	0	25	1,135	22
	April	1,047	78	114	0	31	981	25
	May	1,048	104	209	0	21	922	32
	June	1,031	122	293	0	21	839	41
	July	1,043	114	188	0	29	940	46
	August	1,051	126	83	0	24	1,069	49
	September	1,057	95	97	0	21	1,034	52
	October	1,058	151	-37	0	29	1,218	51
	November	1,063	147	-148	0	34	1,324	46
	December	1,093	122	-106	0	31	1,289	43
	Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	--
1997	January	1,042	121	-352	0	28	1,486	32
	February	1,043	105	-252	0	42	1,358	25
	March	1,065	84	86	0	40	1,023	28
	April	1,114	99	146	0	32	1,035	32
	May	1,113	69	258	0	23	901	40
	June	1,111	79	250	0	31	909	47
	July	1,085	76	231	0	24	906	55
	August	1,092	97	172	0	24	993	60
	September	1,111	78	39	0	16	1,134	61
	October	1,111	111	7	0	29	1,185	61
	November	1,099	113	-222	0	48	1,386	55
	December	1,127	158	-341	0	53	1,573	44
	Average	1,093	99	3	0	32	1,156	--
1998	January	1,062	139	-303	0	29	1,475	35
	February	1,066	204	-87	0	28	1,329	32
	2-Mo. Average	1,064	169	-201	0	29	1,405	--
1997	2-Mo. Average	1,042	113	-305	0	35	1,425	--
1996	2-Mo. Average	998	129	-350	0	34	1,442	--

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

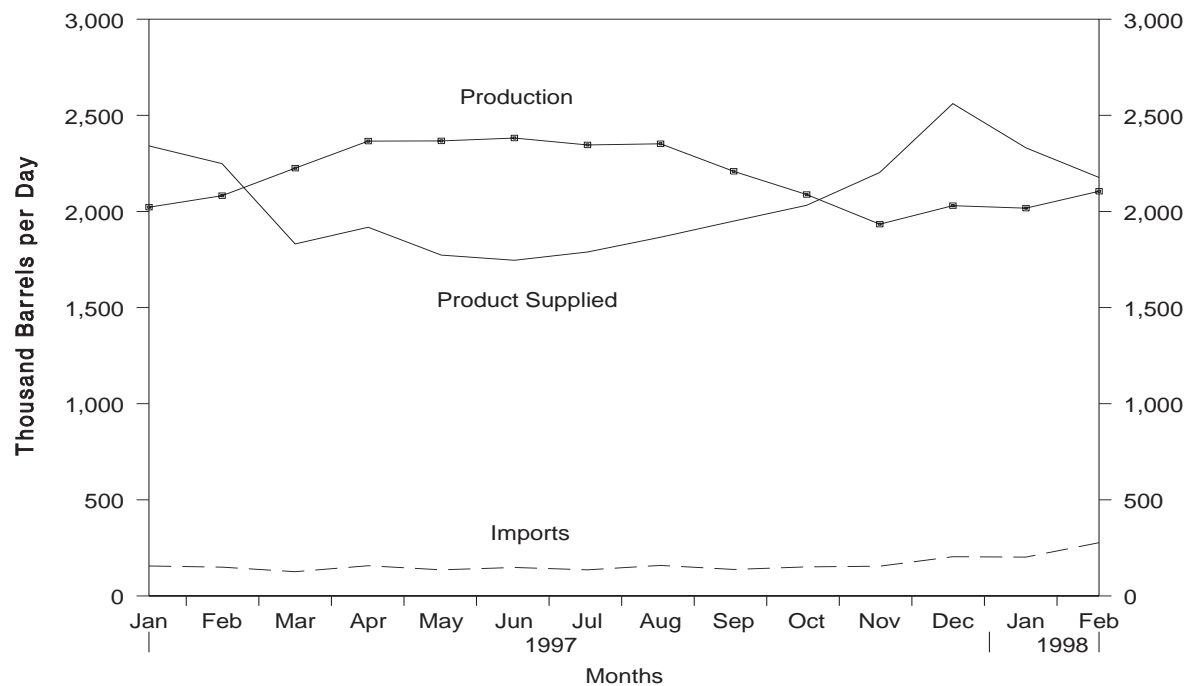
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

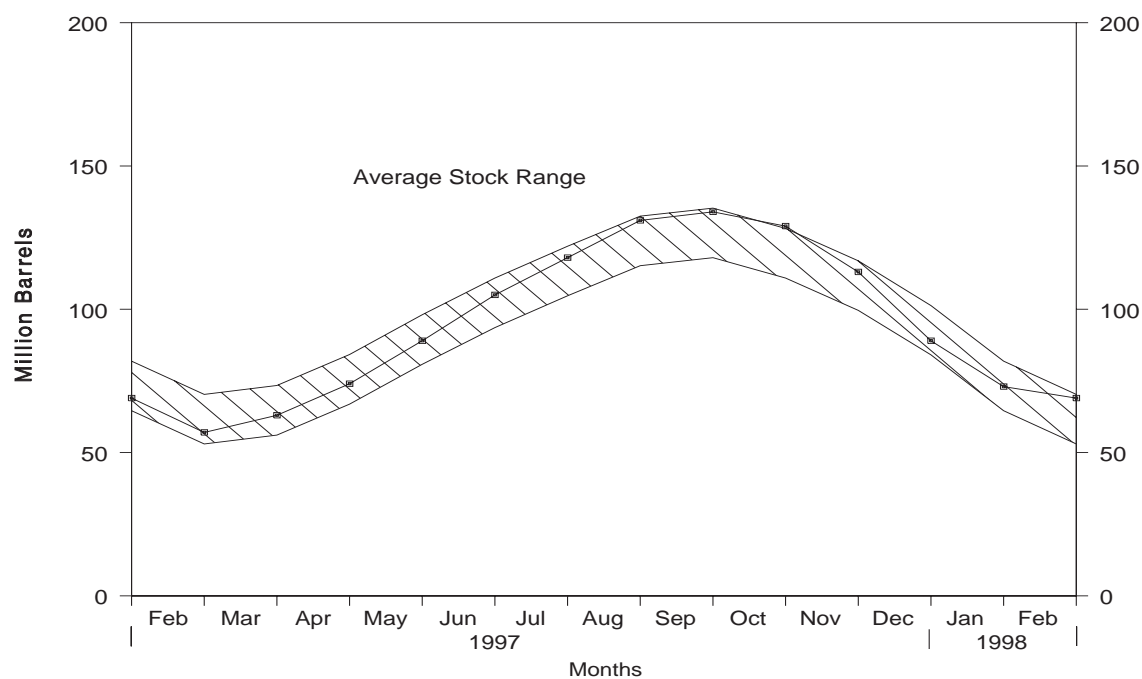
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, January 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, January 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1982	Average	1,528	226	-111	300	65	1,499	^c 94
1983	Average	1,642	190	^c -4	253	73	1,509	^c 101
1984	Average	1,697	195	^c -19	291	48	1,572	101
1985	Average	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599	74
1986	Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987	Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995	Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996	January	1,906	208	-649	419	49	2,295	73
	February	1,912	138	-596	320	60	2,267	56
	March	2,181	165	15	246	38	2,047	56
	April	2,305	122	279	226	56	1,867	65
	May	2,287	156	315	215	67	1,846	74
	June	2,285	184	439	211	36	1,783	87
	July	2,264	182	385	201	72	1,787	99
	August	2,271	166	321	201	50	1,864	109
	September	2,194	150	165	260	47	1,871	114
	October	2,133	183	-103	309	37	2,073	111
	November	2,041	177	-466	377	41	2,265	97
	December	2,086	159	-352	355	56	2,186	86
	Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	--
1997	January	2,022	156	-555	356	36	2,341	69
	February	2,082	150	-424	330	78	2,249	57
	March	2,225	126	206	252	62	1,831	63
	April	2,366	157	345	218	41	1,918	74
	May	2,367	136	485	207	40	1,773	89
	June	2,382	148	531	210	43	1,746	105
	July	2,346	136	430	206	56	1,789	118
	August	2,352	159	407	201	37	1,866	131
	September	2,209	138	110	258	29	1,950	134
	October	2,088	151	-147	312	42	2,032	129
	November	1,934	155	-534	355	66	2,203	113
	December	2,030	204	-770	369	74	2,561	89
	Average	2,201	151	9	273	50	2,020	--
1998	January	2,017	202	-522	356	53	2,331	73
	February	2,105	277	-166	320	52	2,177	69
	2-Mo. Average	2,058	237	-353	339	53	2,258	--
1997	2-Mo. Average	2,051	153	-493	344	56	2,298	--
1996	2-Mo. Average	1,909	174	-623	371	54	2,281	--

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1982	Average	2,475	305	-68	787	205	1,856	^c 216
1983	Average	2,437	382	^c -6	712	236	1,877	^c 217
1984	Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007	198
1985	Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947	206
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	^c 207
1993	Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average	2,973	761	^c 24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	Average	3,031	708	^c -23	958	348	2,457	206
1996	January	2,833	873	448	613	335	2,311	220
	February	2,817	745	-18	872	388	2,320	219
	March	2,983	820	122	759	315	2,607	223
	April	3,108	828	174	841	421	2,500	228
	May	3,128	852	-45	1,010	427	2,588	227
	June	3,227	923	-203	1,207	399	2,748	221
	July	3,223	862	-170	1,131	361	2,764	216
	August	3,332	907	-311	1,289	448	2,812	206
	September	3,306	751	-56	1,083	410	2,620	204
	October	3,146	1,068	-84	1,023	323	2,952	202
	November	3,093	928	-34	1,113	366	2,576	201
	December	3,088	982	42	1,224	321	2,485	202
	Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	--
1997	January	2,963	1,142	341	850	403	2,511	214
	February	2,990	1,012	213	988	332	2,470	219
	March	3,103	945	505	718	391	2,434	235
	April	3,172	1,053	-99	1,240	395	2,689	232
	May	3,343	1,178	125	1,119	446	2,831	236
	June	3,391	934	-461	1,395	417	2,976	222
	July	3,451	892	-193	1,114	380	3,041	216
	August	3,446	880	-89	1,017	460	2,937	213
	September	3,434	796	83	853	450	2,843	216
	October	3,235	957	-86	930	381	2,966	213
	November	3,092	754	7	941	369	2,530	213
	December	3,142	744	35	952	396	2,502	215
	Average	3,232	941	32	1,009	402	2,729	--
1998	January	3,030	765	369	695	370	2,361	226
	February	3,042	760	396	623	360	2,422	237
	2-Mo. Average	3,036	762	382	661	365	2,390	--
1997	2-Mo. Average	2,976	1,080	280	915	369	2,492	--
1996	2-Mo. Average	2,825	811	223	738	360	2,315	--

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

-- = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981 through 1994).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through February 1998).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (March 1998). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through March 1998). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "observed minimum" are the lowest inventory level observed during the most recent 36-month period as published in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, February 1998

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 34,661	E 1,238	E 72,757	E 1,233
(2) Lower 48 States	E 148,411	E 5,300	E 309,896	E 5,252
(3) Total U.S.	E 183,072	E 6,538	E 382,654	E 6,486
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	217,553	7,770	471,296	7,988
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	5,514	197	12,660	215
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	212,039	7,573	458,636	7,773
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	4	(s)	3	(s)
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1,388	-50	-17,561	-298
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	-761	-27	12,923	219
(12) Total Other Sources	-2,145	-77	-4,635	-79
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	392,965	14,034	836,654	14,181
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	55,906	1,997	118,206	2,003
(15) Net Imports ^c	176	6	900	15
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-547	-20	-1,467	-25
(17) Total NGL Supply	55,535	1,983	117,639	1,994
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-7,881	-281	-14,752	-250
(19) Net Imports	11,933	426	25,752	436
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	6,269	224	12,364	210
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	23,850	852	49,182	834
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	34,171	1,220	72,546	1,230
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	482,671	17,238	1,026,839	17,404
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	37,519	1,340	74,880	1,269
(26) Exports	20,318	726	45,687	774
(27) Imports (Net)	17,201	614	29,193	495
(28) Total New Supply of Products	499,872	17,853	1,056,032	17,899
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	13,151	470	22,940	389
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	513,023	18,322	1,078,972	18,288
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	217,130	7,755	452,415	7,668
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	100,380	3,585	210,936	3,575
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	22,213	793	49,621	841
(34) Jet Fuel	44,529	1,590	91,795	1,556
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	60,947	2,177	133,200	2,258
(36) Other ^d	67,825	2,422	141,005	2,390
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	513,023	18,322	1,078,972	18,288
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	322,250	--	322,250	--
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563,426	--	563,426	--
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	172,760	--	172,760	--
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	127,929	--	127,929	--
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	38,113	--	38,113	--
(44) Jet Fuel	42,250	--	42,250	--
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	68,657	--	68,657	--
(46) Other ^d	237,076	--	237,076	--
(47) Total Stocks	1,572,461	--	1,572,461	--
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

E = Estimated.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
February 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 183,072	--	217,553	-761	1,384	0	392,965	5,514	0	885,676
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	52,366	15,588	8,287	--	-4,114	--	13,168	1,807	65,380	75,835
Pentanes Plus	9,025	--	526	--	547	--	4,221	350	4,433	7,178
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43,341	15,588	7,761	--	-4,661	--	8,947	1,457	60,947	68,657
Ethane/Ethylene	18,371	542	514	--	-686	--	0	0	20,113	16,506
Propane/Propylene	15,179	14,662	5,702	--	-2,443	--	0	781	37,205	32,228
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,658	57	878	--	-1,298	--	5,511	676	704	11,656
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,133	327	667	--	-234	--	3,436	0	2,925	8,267
Other Liquids	6,269	--	12,556	--	7,881	--	13,231	623	-2,910	160,406
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,404	--	1,044	--	168	--	9,280	0	0	13,603
Unfinished Oils	--	--	7,314	--	4,870	--	5,507	0	-3,063	98,064
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,135	--	4,198	--	2,842	--	-1,402	623	0	48,589
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	1	--	-154	0	153	150
Finished Petroleum Products	3,540	427,626	29,758	--	-8,490	--	--	18,861	450,553	450,544
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,540	206,040	8,488	--	-2,527	--	--	3,465	217,130	172,760
Reformulated	--	64,720	5,475	--	335	--	--	5	69,855	44,749
Oxygenated	14,050	2,241	0	--	-300	--	--	3	16,588	827
Other	-10,510	139,079	3,013	--	-2,562	--	--	3,457	130,687	127,184
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	353	0	--	-270	--	--	0	623	1,504
Jet Fuel	--	40,527	2,761	--	-1,953	--	--	712	44,529	42,250
Naphtha-Type	--	13	0	--	-2	--	--	2	13	32
Kerosene-Type	--	40,514	2,761	--	-1,951	--	--	710	44,516	42,218
Kerosene	--	2,162	54	--	-607	--	--	7	2,816	5,602
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	92,323	5,135	--	-5,130	--	--	2,208	100,380	127,929
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	56,952	2,559	--	-3,225	--	--	749	61,987	65,180
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	35,371	2,576	--	-1,905	--	--	1,458	38,394	62,749
Residual Fuel Oil	--	18,848	5,184	--	-1,537	--	--	3,356	22,213	38,113
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,607	2,697	--	283	--	--	0	9,021	2,181
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	5,993	4,052	--	386	--	--	0	9,659	2,251
Special Naphthas	--	1,777	158	--	88	--	--	883	964	2,093
Lubricants	--	4,549	237	--	-632	--	--	691	4,727	12,169
Waxes	--	715	52	--	37	--	--	70	660	1,026
Petroleum Coke	--	18,968	39	--	-364	--	--	7,364	12,007	10,882
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	10,540	893	--	3,634	--	--	99	7,700	30,135
Still Gas	--	16,883	0	--	0	--	--	0	16,883	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,341	8	--	102	--	--	6	1,241	1,649
Total	245,247	443,214	268,154	-761	-3,339	0	419,364	26,805	513,023	1,572,461

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 382,654	--	471,296	12,923	17,558	0	836,654	12,660	0	885,676
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	108,984	31,392	15,720	--	-19,372	--	29,043	3,925	142,500	75,835
Pentanes Plus	18,927	--	1,711	--	1,467	--	9,060	811	9,300	7,178
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	90,057	31,392	14,009	--	-20,839	--	19,983	3,114	133,200	68,657
Ethane/Ethylene	37,949	1,280	1,070	--	-2,401	--	0	0	42,700	16,506
Propane/Propylene	31,714	31,053	9,998	--	-11,835	--	0	1,685	82,915	32,228
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,717	-1,654	1,758	--	-6,716	--	13,169	1,429	1,939	11,656
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10,677	713	1,183	--	113	--	6,814	0	5,646	8,267
Other Liquids	12,364	--	26,963	--	14,752	--	29,933	1,211	-6,569	160,406
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	18,312	--	2,621	--	1,147	--	19,786	0	0	13,603
Unfinished Oils	--	--	16,286	--	8,534	--	14,520	0	-6,768	98,064
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,948	--	8,056	--	5,072	--	-4,175	1,211	0	48,589
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-1	--	-198	0	199	150
Finished Petroleum Products	9,222	913,420	60,871	--	-2,101	--	--	42,573	943,041	450,544
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,222	440,578	16,703	--	6,645	--	--	7,443	452,415	172,760
Reformulated	--	137,845	10,282	--	2,215	--	--	11	145,901	44,749
Oxygenated	32,740	5,565	0	--	-255	--	--	68	38,492	827
Other	-23,518	297,168	6,421	--	4,685	--	--	7,364	268,022	127,184
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	744	1	--	-171	--	--	0	916	1,504
Jet Fuel	--	87,144	4,825	--	-1,676	--	--	1,850	91,795	42,250
Naphtha-Type	--	32	0	--	6	--	--	3	23	32
Kerosene-Type	--	87,112	4,825	--	-1,682	--	--	1,847	91,772	42,218
Kerosene	--	5,318	134	--	-1,684	--	--	31	7,105	5,602
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	195,260	10,938	--	-11,068	--	--	6,330	210,936	127,929
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	119,557	5,738	--	-3,436	--	--	2,213	126,518	65,180
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	75,703	5,200	--	-7,632	--	--	4,117	84,418	62,749
Residual Fuel Oil	--	42,608	12,105	--	-2,319	--	--	7,411	49,621	38,113
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	14,013	3,921	--	373	--	--	0	17,561	2,181
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	12,568	9,889	--	59	--	--	0	22,398	2,251
Special Naphthas	--	3,493	384	--	-168	--	--	1,443	2,602	2,093
Lubricants	--	9,762	641	--	-1,040	--	--	1,446	9,997	12,169
Waxes	--	1,424	77	--	17	--	--	154	1,330	1,026
Petroleum Coke	--	39,897	76	--	1,392	--	--	15,946	22,635	10,882
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	21,609	1,163	--	7,798	--	--	506	14,468	30,135
Still Gas	--	36,011	0	--	0	--	--	0	36,011	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	2,991	14	--	-259	--	--	13	3,251	1,649
Total	513,224	944,812	574,850	12,923	10,837	0	895,630	60,370	1,078,972	1,572,461

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
February 1998**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 6,538	--	7,770	-27	49	0	14,034	197	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,870	557	296	--	-147	--	470	65	2,335
Pentanes Plus	322	--	19	--	20	--	151	12	158
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,548	557	277	--	-166	--	320	52	2,177
Ethane/Ethylene	656	19	18	--	-25	--	0	0	718
Propane/Propylene	542	524	204	--	-87	--	0	28	1,329
Normal Butane/Butylene	166	2	31	--	-46	--	197	24	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	183	12	24	--	-8	--	123	0	104
Other Liquids	224	--	448	--	281	--	473	22	-104
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	300	--	37	--	6	--	331	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	261	--	174	--	197	0	-109
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-76	--	150	--	102	--	-50	22	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-6	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	126	15,272	1,063	--	-303	--	--	674	16,091
Finished Motor Gasoline	126	7,359	303	--	-90	--	--	124	7,755
Reformulated	--	2,311	196	--	12	--	--	(s)	2,495
Oxygenated	502	80	0	--	-11	--	--	(s)	592
Other	-375	4,967	108	--	-92	--	--	123	4,667
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	13	0	--	-10	--	--	0	22
Jet Fuel	--	1,447	99	--	-70	--	--	25	1,590
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	1,447	99	--	-70	--	--	25	1,590
Kerosene	--	77	2	--	-22	--	--	(s)	101
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,297	183	--	-183	--	--	79	3,585
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,034	91	--	-115	--	--	27	2,214
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,263	92	--	-68	--	--	52	1,371
Residual Fuel Oil	--	673	185	--	-55	--	--	120	793
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	236	96	--	10	--	--	0	322
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	214	145	--	14	--	--	0	345
Special Naphthas	--	63	6	--	3	--	--	32	34
Lubricants	--	162	8	--	-23	--	--	25	169
Waxes	--	26	2	--	1	--	--	2	24
Petroleum Coke	--	677	1	--	-13	--	--	263	429
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	376	32	--	130	--	--	4	275
Still Gas	--	603	0	--	0	--	--	0	603
Miscellaneous Products	--	48	(s)	--	4	--	--	(s)	44
Total	8,759	15,829	9,577	-27	-119	0	14,977	957	18,322

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 6,486	--	7,988	219	298	0	14,181	215	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,847	532	266	--	-328	--	492	67	2,415
Pentanes Plus	321	--	29	--	25	--	154	14	158
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,526	532	237	--	-353	--	339	53	2,258
Ethane/Ethylene	643	22	18	--	-41	--	0	0	724
Propane/Propylene	538	526	169	--	-201	--	0	29	1,405
Normal Butane/Butylene	165	-28	30	--	-114	--	223	24	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene	181	12	20	--	2	--	115	0	96
Other Liquids	210	--	457	--	250	--	507	21	-111
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	310	--	44	--	19	--	335	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	276	--	145	--	246	0	-115
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-101	--	137	--	86	--	-71	21	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	156	15,482	1,032	--	-36	--	--	722	15,984
Finished Motor Gasoline	156	7,467	283	--	113	--	--	126	7,668
Reformulated	--	2,336	174	--	38	--	--	(s)	2,473
Oxygenated	555	94	0	--	-4	--	--	1	652
Other	-399	5,037	109	--	79	--	--	125	4,543
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	13	(s)	--	-3	--	--	0	16
Jet Fuel	--	1,477	82	--	-28	--	--	31	1,556
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	1,476	82	--	-29	--	--	31	1,555
Kerosene	--	90	2	--	-29	--	--	1	120
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,309	185	--	-188	--	--	107	3,575
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,026	97	--	-58	--	--	38	2,144
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,283	88	--	-129	--	--	70	1,431
Residual Fuel Oil	--	722	205	--	-39	--	--	126	841
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	238	66	--	6	--	--	0	298
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	213	168	--	1	--	--	0	380
Special Naphthas	--	59	7	--	-3	--	--	24	44
Lubricants	--	165	11	--	-18	--	--	25	169
Waxes	--	24	1	--	(s)	--	--	3	23
Petroleum Coke	--	676	1	--	24	--	--	270	384
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	366	20	--	132	--	--	9	245
Still Gas	--	610	0	--	0	--	--	0	610
Miscellaneous Products	--	51	(s)	--	-4	--	--	(s)	55
Total	8,699	16,014	9,743	219	184	0	15,180	1,023	18,288

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 732	--	40,880	404	-127	-1,584	0	43,472	1	0	14,651
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	752	807	1,479	--	3,394	-1,241	--	148	12	7,513	3,982
Pentanes Plus	73	--	0	--	0	4	--	0	2	67	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	679	807	1,479	--	3,394	-1,245	--	148	10	7,446	3,959
Ethane/Ethylene	235	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	235	0
Propane/Propylene	307	1,422	1,412	--	3,339	-944	--	0	7	7,417	3,099
Normal Butane/Butylene	102	-406	67	--	55	-108	--	94	3	-171	713
Isobutane/Isobutylene	35	-209	0	--	0	-193	--	54	0	-35	147
Other Liquids	734	--	5,508	--	197	1,863	--	5,820	(s)	-1,244	21,263
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,566	--	391	--	0	-156	--	2,113	0	0	2,233
Unfinished Oils	--	--	920	--	1	489	--	1,828	0	-1,396	10,644
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-832	--	4,197	--	196	1,545	--	2,016	(s)	0	8,300
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-15	--	-137	0	152	86
Finished Petroleum Products	1,071	50,508	21,759	--	78,293	-11,018	--	--	780	161,869	136,990
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,071	25,298	8,128	--	43,186	-4,058	--	--	85	81,656	50,423
Reformulated	--	17,413	5,210	--	8,401	2,244	--	--	3	28,777	22,260
Oxygenated	2,389	0	0	--	105	-135	--	--	1	2,627	230
Other	-1,318	7,885	2,918	--	34,680	-6,167	--	--	81	50,251	27,933
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	0	0	--	21	-23	--	--	0	44	223
Jet Fuel	--	2,536	2,346	--	12,218	-1,776	--	--	30	18,846	9,384
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	2	-2	0
Kerosene-Type	--	2,536	2,346	--	12,218	-1,776	--	--	28	18,848	9,384
Kerosene	--	598	54	--	173	-513	--	--	2	1,336	3,315
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	12,309	4,910	--	21,083	-4,126	--	--	63	42,365	50,507
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,731	2,497	--	10,653	-2,167	--	--	4	19,044	15,779
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	8,578	2,413	--	10,430	-1,959	--	--	59	23,321	34,728
Residual Fuel Oil	--	3,846	4,793	--	903	-1,462	--	--	341	10,663	14,275
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	389	269	--	-66	-130	--	--	0	722	419
Special Naphthas	--	41	115	--	84	1	--	--	27	212	115
Lubricants	--	554	220	--	496	151	--	--	137	982	2,556
Waxes	--	124	31	--	0	28	--	--	21	106	294
Petroleum Coke	--	1,472	0	--	0	103	--	--	66	1,303	361
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,528	893	--	195	807	--	--	7	1,802	5,029
Still Gas	--	1,752	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,752	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	61	0	--	0	-20	--	--	3	78	89
Total	3,289	51,315	69,626	404	81,757	-11,980	0	49,440	793	168,138	176,886

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 1,583	--	93,794	-1,181	-216	3,677	0	90,302	1	0	14,651
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,581	1,376	2,768	--	8,131	-2,110	--	400	36	15,530	3,982
Pentanes Plus	152	--	0	--	0	11	--	0	3	138	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,429	1,376	2,768	--	8,131	-2,121	--	400	33	15,392	3,959
Ethane/Ethylene	497	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	497	0
Propane/Propylene	641	3,111	2,674	--	7,969	-1,206	--	0	28	15,573	3,099
Normal Butane/Butylene	218	-1,249	94	--	162	-656	--	256	6	-381	713
Isobutane/Isobutylene	73	-486	0	--	0	-259	--	144	0	-298	147
Other Liquids	422	--	11,078	--	485	1,621	--	13,233	(s)	-2,869	21,263
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,472	--	1,084	--	0	-2	--	4,558	0	0	2,233
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1,975	--	1	-155	--	5,198	0	-3,067	10,644
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,050	--	8,019	--	484	1,771	--	3,682	(s)	0	8,300
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	7	--	-205	0	198	86
Finished Petroleum Products	3,607	106,378	44,142	--	168,329	-14,738	--	--	2,731	334,463	136,990
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,607	53,965	15,959	--	93,706	-173	--	--	236	167,174	50,423
Reformulated	--	35,704	9,735	--	18,739	3,016	--	--	4	61,158	22,260
Oxygenated	5,566	0	0	--	253	-50	--	--	1	5,868	230
Other	-1,959	18,261	6,224	--	74,714	-3,139	--	--	231	100,148	27,933
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	-1	0	--	132	-5	--	--	0	136	223
Jet Fuel	--	5,362	4,397	--	25,934	-2,569	--	--	342	37,920	9,384
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	3	-3	0
Kerosene-Type	--	5,362	4,397	--	25,934	-2,569	--	--	338	37,924	9,384
Kerosene	--	1,382	134	--	482	-1,261	--	--	4	3,255	3,315
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	25,303	10,444	--	44,970	-9,530	--	--	316	89,931	50,507
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	7,174	5,561	--	21,854	-2,853	--	--	11	37,431	15,779
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	18,129	4,883	--	23,116	-6,677	--	--	305	52,500	34,728
Residual Fuel Oil	--	9,128	10,715	--	1,607	-2,443	--	--	977	22,916	14,275
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	786	491	--	-153	-59	--	--	0	1,183	419
Special Naphthas	--	64	232	--	154	-1	--	--	239	212	115
Lubricants	--	1,118	601	--	1,108	-181	--	--	263	2,745	2,556
Waxes	--	277	46	--	0	74	--	--	43	206	294
Petroleum Coke	--	2,895	0	--	0	41	--	--	263	2,591	361
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	2,403	1,123	--	389	1,369	--	--	40	2,506	5,029
Still Gas	--	3,559	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,559	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	137	0	--	0	0	--	--	8	129	89
Total	7,192	107,754	151,782	-1,181	176,729	-11,550	0	103,935	2,768	347,123	176,886

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 26	--	1,460	14	-5	-57	0	1,553	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	29	53	--	121	-44	--	5	(s)	268
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	29	53	--	121	-44	--	5	(s)	266
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	51	50	--	119	-34	--	0	(s)	265
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-15	2	--	2	-4	--	3	(s)	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-7	0	--	0	-7	--	2	0	-1
Other Liquids	26	--	197	--	7	67	--	208	(s)	-44
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	56	--	14	--	0	-6	--	75	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	33	--	(s)	17	--	65	0	-50
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-30	--	150	--	7	55	--	72	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	38	1,804	777	--	2,796	-394	--	--	28	5,781
Finished Motor Gasoline	38	904	290	--	1,542	-145	--	--	3	2,916
Reformulated	--	622	186	--	300	80	--	--	(s)	1,028
Oxygenated	85	0	0	--	4	-5	--	--	(s)	94
Other	-47	282	104	--	1,239	-220	--	--	3	1,795
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	0	0	--	1	-1	--	--	0	2
Jet Fuel	--	91	84	--	436	-63	--	--	1	673
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	91	84	--	436	-63	--	--	1	673
Kerosene	--	21	2	--	6	-18	--	--	(s)	48
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	440	175	--	753	-147	--	--	2	1,513
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	133	89	--	380	-77	--	--	(s)	680
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	306	86	--	373	-70	--	--	2	833
Residual Fuel Oil	--	137	171	--	32	-52	--	--	12	381
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	14	10	--	-2	-5	--	--	0	26
Special Naphthas	--	1	4	--	3	(s)	--	--	1	8
Lubricants	--	20	8	--	18	5	--	--	5	35
Waxes	--	4	1	--	0	1	--	--	1	4
Petroleum Coke	--	53	0	--	0	4	--	--	2	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	55	32	--	7	29	--	--	(s)	64
Still Gas	--	63	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	3
Total	117	1,833	2,487	14	2,920	-428	0	1,766	28	6,005

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 27	--	1,590	-20	-4	62	0	1,531	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	23	47	--	138	-36	--	7	1	263
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	23	47	--	138	-36	--	7	1	261
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	53	45	--	135	-20	--	0	(s)	264
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-21	2	--	3	-11	--	4	(s)	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-8	0	--	0	-4	--	2	0	-5
Other Liquids	7	--	188	--	8	27	--	224	(s)	-49
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	59	--	18	--	0	(s)	--	77	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	33	--	(s)	-3	--	88	0	-52
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-52	--	136	--	8	30	--	62	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	61	1,803	748	--	2,853	-250	--	--	46	5,669
Finished Motor Gasoline	61	915	270	--	1,588	-3	--	--	4	2,833
Reformulated	--	605	165	--	318	51	--	--	(s)	1,037
Oxygenated	94	0	0	--	4	-1	--	--	(s)	99
Other	-33	310	105	--	1,266	-53	--	--	4	1,697
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	2
Jet Fuel	--	91	75	--	440	-44	--	--	6	643
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	91	75	--	440	-44	--	--	6	643
Kerosene	--	23	2	--	8	-21	--	--	(s)	55
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	429	177	--	762	-162	--	--	5	1,524
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	122	94	--	370	-48	--	--	(s)	634
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	307	83	--	392	-113	--	--	5	890
Residual Fuel Oil	--	155	182	--	27	-41	--	--	17	388
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	13	8	--	-3	-1	--	--	0	20
Special Naphthas	--	1	4	--	3	(s)	--	--	4	4
Lubricants	--	19	10	--	19	-3	--	--	4	47
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	1	--	--	1	3
Petroleum Coke	--	49	0	--	0	1	--	--	4	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	41	19	--	7	23	--	--	1	42
Still Gas	--	60	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	60
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	2
Total	122	1,826	2,573	-20	2,995	-196	0	1,762	47	5,883

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 15,621	--	25,411	3,561	52,008	-897	0	94,566	2,932	0	72,917
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,317	2,753	2,703	--	645	-1,427	--	3,009	693	12,143	21,929
Pentanes Plus	1,079	--	33	--	638	212	--	694	343	501	2,132
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,238	2,753	2,670	--	7	-1,639	--	2,315	351	11,641	19,797
Ethane/Ethylene	2,762	0	12	--	-1,636	579	--	0	0	559	3,447
Propane/Propylene	2,989	3,251	2,278	--	885	-1,910	--	0	53	11,260	11,513
Normal Butane/Butylene	946	-525	165	--	208	-767	--	1,580	298	-317	2,684
Isobutane/Isobutylene	541	27	215	--	550	459	--	735	0	139	2,153
Other Liquids	-800	--	1	--	951	1,562	--	-1,021	0	-389	27,546
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,114	--	0	--	0	20	--	1,094	0	0	1,971
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	-191	1,108	--	-909	0	-390	14,091
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,914	--	1	--	1,142	416	--	-1,187	0	0	11,449
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	18	--	-19	0	1	35
Finished Petroleum Products	2,729	98,950	225	--	17,306	5,068	--	--	449	113,693	112,799
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,729	51,257	42	--	10,430	2,157	--	--	50	62,251	45,228
Reformulated	--	6,718	0	--	536	80	--	--	1	7,173	1,027
Oxygenated	8,149	1,496	0	--	-117	-16	--	--	1	9,543	468
Other	-5,420	43,043	42	--	10,011	2,093	--	--	48	45,534	43,733
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	83	0	--	5	-120	--	--	0	208	275
Jet Fuel	--	6,533	0	--	2,103	-795	--	--	142	9,289	8,292
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type	--	6,532	0	--	2,103	-795	--	--	142	9,288	8,292
Kerosene	--	340	0	--	-22	-160	--	--	1	477	1,212
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	23,676	65	--	5,143	1,136	--	--	89	27,659	32,811
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	16,669	43	--	4,606	-330	--	--	7	21,641	22,236
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	7,007	22	--	537	1,466	--	--	81	6,019	10,575
Residual Fuel Oil	--	1,978	0	--	-638	-40	--	--	1	1,379	2,588
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,075	36	--	75	-45	--	--	0	1,231	334
Special Naphthas	--	752	43	--	42	-39	--	--	10	866	426
Lubricants	--	645	17	--	130	-131	--	--	44	879	1,769
Waxes	--	138	21	--	0	-1	--	--	16	144	170
Petroleum Coke	--	4,217	0	--	0	581	--	--	58	3,578	4,535
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	4,495	0	--	38	2,580	--	--	37	1,916	14,971
Still Gas	--	3,481	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,481	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	280	1	--	0	-55	--	--	(s)	336	188
Total	25,867	101,703	28,340	3,561	70,910	4,306	0	96,554	4,075	125,446	235,191

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 32,895	--	52,152	5,849	112,001	-714	0	199,511	4,100	0	72,917
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	17,331	5,786	6,302	--	910	-7,600	--	6,899	1,446	29,584	21,929
Pentanes Plus	2,246	--	75	--	1,157	362	--	1,489	797	830	2,132
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,085	5,786	6,227	--	-247	-7,962	--	5,410	648	28,755	19,797
Ethane/Ethylene	5,717	0	24	--	-3,851	469	--	0	0	1,421	3,447
Propane/Propylene	6,231	6,907	4,939	--	1,853	-6,476	--	0	150	26,256	11,513
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,135	-1,144	651	--	779	-2,117	--	3,919	498	121	2,684
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,002	23	613	--	972	162	--	1,491	0	957	2,153
Other Liquids	-777	--	1	--	2,122	2,750	--	-279	(s)	-1,125	27,546
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,346	--	0	--	0	57	--	2,289	0	0	1,971
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	-329	1,707	--	-910	0	-1,126	14,091
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,123	--	1	--	2,451	987	--	-1,658	(s)	0	11,449
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	0	0	1	35
Finished Petroleum Products	5,022	210,976	510	--	37,063	9,291	--	--	1,012	243,268	112,799
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,022	109,976	118	--	22,274	3,320	--	--	69	134,001	45,228
Reformulated	--	14,288	0	--	902	-168	--	--	1	15,357	1,027
Oxygenated	18,989	3,416	0	--	-291	-69	--	--	1	22,182	468
Other	-13,967	92,272	118	--	21,663	3,557	--	--	66	96,463	43,733
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	154	1	--	45	-98	--	--	0	298	275
Jet Fuel	--	13,342	0	--	5,104	-646	--	--	143	18,949	8,292
Naphtha-Type	--	7	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	7	0
Kerosene-Type	--	13,335	0	--	5,104	-646	--	--	143	18,942	8,292
Kerosene	--	1,080	0	--	-41	-367	--	--	7	1,399	1,212
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	50,623	172	--	9,851	1,436	--	--	156	59,054	32,811
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	35,972	122	--	8,974	-84	--	--	71	45,081	22,236
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	14,651	50	--	877	1,520	--	--	85	13,973	10,575
Residual Fuel Oil	--	4,222	19	--	-1,118	13	--	--	1	3,109	2,588
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	2,366	67	--	181	-22	--	--	0	2,636	334
Special Naphthas	--	1,502	61	--	81	-52	--	--	20	1,676	426
Lubricants	--	1,513	40	--	275	34	--	--	100	1,694	1,769
Waxes	--	309	30	--	0	26	--	--	36	277	170
Petroleum Coke	--	8,664	0	--	0	1,321	--	--	104	7,239	4,535
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	9,145	0	--	411	4,499	--	--	375	4,682	14,971
Still Gas	--	7,499	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	7,499	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	581	2	--	0	-173	--	--	1	755	188
Total	54,471	216,762	58,965	5,849	152,096	3,727	0	206,131	6,558	271,727	235,191

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 558	--	908	127	1,857	-32	0	3,377	105	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	297	98	97	--	23	-51	--	107	25	434
Pentanes Plus	39	--	1	--	23	8	--	25	12	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	259	98	95	--	(s)	-59	--	83	13	416
Ethane/Ethylene	99	0	(s)	--	-58	21	--	0	0	20
Propane/Propylene	107	116	81	--	32	-68	--	0	2	402
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	-19	6	--	7	-27	--	56	11	-11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	1	8	--	20	16	--	26	0	5
Other Liquids	-29	--	(s)	--	34	56	--	-36	0	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	--	0	--	0	1	--	39	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	-7	40	--	-32	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-68	--	(s)	--	41	15	--	-42	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	-1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	97	3,534	8	--	618	181	--	--	16	4,060
Finished Motor Gasoline	97	1,831	2	--	373	77	--	--	2	2,223
Reformulated	--	240	0	--	19	3	--	--	(s)	256
Oxygenated	291	53	0	--	-4	-1	--	--	(s)	341
Other	-194	1,537	2	--	358	75	--	--	2	1,626
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3	0	--	(s)	-4	--	--	0	7
Jet Fuel	--	233	0	--	75	-28	--	--	5	332
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	233	0	--	75	-28	--	--	5	332
Kerosene	--	12	0	--	-1	-6	--	--	(s)	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	846	2	--	184	41	--	--	3	988
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	595	2	--	165	-12	--	--	(s)	773
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	250	1	--	19	52	--	--	3	215
Residual Fuel Oil	--	71	0	--	-23	-1	--	--	(s)	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	38	1	--	3	-2	--	--	0	44
Special Naphthas	--	27	2	--	2	-1	--	--	(s)	31
Lubricants	--	23	1	--	5	-5	--	--	2	31
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	5
Petroleum Coke	--	151	0	--	0	21	--	--	2	128
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	161	0	--	1	92	--	--	1	68
Still Gas	--	124	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	124
Miscellaneous Products	--	10	(s)	--	0	-2	--	--	(s)	12
Total	924	3,632	1,012	127	2,533	154	0	3,448	146	4,480

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 558	--	884	99	1,898	-12	0	3,382	69	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	294	98	107	--	15	-129	--	117	25	501
Pentanes Plus	38	--	1	--	20	6	--	25	14	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	256	98	106	--	-4	-135	--	92	11	487
Ethane/Ethylene	97	0	(s)	--	-65	8	--	0	0	24
Propane/Propylene	106	117	84	--	31	-110	--	0	3	445
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	-19	11	--	13	-36	--	66	8	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	(s)	10	--	16	3	--	25	0	16
Other Liquids	-13	--	(s)	--	36	47	--	-5	(s)	-19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	--	0	--	0	1	--	39	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	-6	29	--	-15	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-53	--	(s)	--	42	17	--	-28	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	85	3,576	9	--	628	157	--	--	17	4,123
Finished Motor Gasoline	85	1,864	2	--	378	56	--	--	1	2,271
Reformulated	--	242	0	--	15	-3	--	--	(s)	260
Oxygenated	322	58	0	--	-5	-1	--	--	(s)	376
Other	-237	1,564	2	--	367	60	--	--	1	1,635
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3	(s)	--	1	-2	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	226	0	--	87	-11	--	--	2	321
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	226	0	--	87	-11	--	--	2	321
Kerosene	--	18	0	--	-1	-6	--	--	(s)	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	858	3	--	167	24	--	--	3	1,001
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	610	2	--	152	-1	--	--	1	764
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	248	1	--	15	26	--	--	1	237
Residual Fuel Oil	--	72	(s)	--	-19	(s)	--	--	(s)	53
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	40	1	--	3	(s)	--	--	0	45
Special Naphthas	--	25	1	--	1	-1	--	--	(s)	28
Lubricants	--	26	1	--	5	1	--	--	2	29
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	5
Petroleum Coke	--	147	0	--	0	22	--	--	2	123
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	155	0	--	7	76	--	--	6	79
Still Gas	--	127	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	127
Miscellaneous Products	--	10	(s)	--	0	-3	--	--	(s)	13
Total	923	3,674	999	99	2,578	63	0	3,494	111	4,606

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 95,817	--	135,356	-2,408	-45,622	6,588	0	176,555	0	0	724,500
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	35,946	10,210	3,700	--	-1,112	-808	--	6,057	622	42,873	45,910
Pentanes Plus	5,335	--	393	--	-293	321	--	1,814	0	3,300	4,774
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,611	10,210	3,307	--	-819	-1,129	--	4,243	622	39,573	41,136
Ethane/Ethylene	14,382	542	502	--	2,766	-1,264	--	0	0	19,456	12,847
Propane/Propylene	10,122	8,340	1,838	--	-3,337	1,115	--	0	587	15,261	16,219
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,487	863	515	--	73	-376	--	2,105	35	2,174	6,873
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,620	465	452	--	-321	-604	--	2,138	0	2,682	5,197
Other Liquids	4,893	--	5,998	--	-1,826	4,330	--	6,880	523	-2,668	70,538
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,190	--	0	--	0	557	--	2,633	0	0	6,001
Unfinished Oils	--	--	5,998	--	190	2,156	--	6,700	0	-2,668	47,746
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,703	--	0	--	-2,016	1,629	--	-2,465	523	0	16,774
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-12	--	12	0	0	17
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,647	191,386	7,104	--	-99,030	-700	--	--	11,769	86,744	130,881
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,647	88,188	265	--	-55,184	866	--	--	2,930	27,826	49,846
Reformulated	--	16,183	265	--	-8,937	218	--	--	0	7,293	9,668
Oxygenated	562	151	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	713	0
Other	-2,209	71,854	0	--	-46,247	648	--	--	2,930	19,820	40,178
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	188	0	--	-33	-40	--	--	0	195	470
Jet Fuel	--	19,706	0	--	-15,797	1,237	--	--	327	2,345	14,693
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type	--	19,706	0	--	-15,797	1,238	--	--	327	2,344	14,693
Kerosene	--	1,064	0	--	-151	88	--	--	0	825	899
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	39,749	0	--	-26,739	-2,991	--	--	1,393	14,608	28,759
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	24,074	0	--	-15,609	-1,044	--	--	350	9,159	15,745
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	15,675	0	--	-11,130	-1,947	--	--	1,042	5,450	13,014
Residual Fuel Oil	--	8,073	391	--	-265	89	--	--	1,960	6,150	14,653
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	10,900	6,444	--	-9	1,008	--	--	0	16,327	3,473
Special Naphthas	--	793	0	--	-126	129	--	--	34	504	1,492
Lubricants	--	3,138	0	--	-493	-266	--	--	362	2,549	6,644
Waxes	--	339	0	--	0	-28	--	--	24	343	388
Petroleum Coke	--	8,316	0	--	0	-1,109	--	--	4,701	4,724	3,631
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	2,573	0	--	-233	161	--	--	38	2,141	4,758
Still Gas	--	7,510	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	7,510	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	849	4	--	0	156	--	--	(s)	697	1,175
Total	135,009	201,596	152,158	-2,408	-147,590	9,410	0	189,492	12,914	126,949	971,829

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 198,879	--	289,257	5,824	-99,225	14,454	0	380,281	0	0	724,500
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	74,822	20,954	5,705	--	-3,221	-7,400	--	13,192	1,507	90,961	45,910
Pentanes Plus	11,088	--	1,424	--	-460	1,096	--	3,883	0	7,073	4,774
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,734	20,954	4,281	--	-2,761	-8,496	--	9,309	1,507	83,888	41,136
Ethane/Ethylene	29,791	1,280	1,046	--	6,251	-2,869	--	0	0	41,237	12,847
Propane/Propylene	21,198	17,633	1,974	--	-8,230	-2,580	--	0	1,224	33,931	16,219
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,773	1,011	691	--	-283	-3,141	--	5,237	283	3,813	6,873
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,972	1,030	570	--	-499	94	--	4,072	0	4,907	5,197
Other Liquids	8,956	--	12,638	--	-4,019	7,176	--	13,387	1,111	-4,099	70,538
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6,597	--	22	--	0	965	--	5,654	0	0	6,001
Unfinished Oils	--	--	12,580	--	328	4,459	--	12,548	0	-4,099	47,746
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,359	--	36	--	-4,347	1,761	--	-4,824	1,111	0	16,774
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-9	--	9	0	0	17
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,228	410,434	15,181	--	-211,792	1,594	--	--	27,839	182,162	130,881
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,228	188,580	547	--	-119,200	3,528	--	--	6,177	57,994	49,846
Reformulated	--	35,234	547	--	-19,641	1,250	--	--	0	14,890	9,668
Oxygenated	1,310	318	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,628	0
Other	-3,538	153,028	0	--	-99,559	2,278	--	--	6,177	41,476	40,178
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	462	0	--	-191	39	--	--	0	232	470
Jet Fuel	--	42,672	9	--	-34,279	1,739	--	--	771	5,892	14,693
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type	--	42,672	9	--	-34,279	1,740	--	--	771	5,891	14,693
Kerosene	--	2,411	0	--	-429	-69	--	--	(s)	2,051	899
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	85,112	0	--	-54,891	-3,575	--	--	4,354	29,442	28,759
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	50,727	0	--	-30,811	-1,021	--	--	1,281	19,656	15,745
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	34,385	0	--	-24,080	-2,554	--	--	3,073	9,786	13,014
Residual Fuel Oil	--	18,169	1,274	--	-489	-92	--	--	4,834	14,212	14,653
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	22,947	13,215	--	-28	632	--	--	0	35,502	3,473
Special Naphthas	--	1,547	91	--	-235	-118	--	--	59	1,462	1,492
Lubricants	--	6,523	0	--	-1,250	-353	--	--	845	4,781	6,644
Waxes	--	674	1	--	0	-84	--	--	57	702	388
Petroleum Coke	--	17,804	0	--	0	-463	--	--	10,684	7,583	3,631
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	5,553	40	--	-800	502	--	--	57	4,234	4,758
Still Gas	--	16,065	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	16,065	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,915	4	--	0	-92	--	--	1	2,010	1,175
Total	280,429	431,388	322,781	5,824	-318,257	15,824	0	406,860	30,457	269,024	971,829

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,422	--	4,834	-86	-1,629	235	0	6,306	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,284	365	132	--	-40	-29	--	216	22	1,531
Pentanes Plus	191	--	14	--	-10	11	--	65	0	118
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,093	365	118	--	-29	-40	--	152	22	1,413
Ethane/Ethylene	514	19	18	--	99	-45	--	0	0	695
Propane/Propylene	362	298	66	--	-119	40	--	0	21	545
Normal Butane/Butylene	89	31	18	--	3	-13	--	75	1	78
Isobutane/Isobutylene	129	17	16	--	-11	-22	--	76	0	96
Other Liquids	175	--	214	--	-65	155	--	246	19	-95
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	114	--	0	--	0	20	--	94	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	214	--	7	77	--	239	0	-95
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	61	--	0	--	-72	58	--	-88	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-59	6,835	254	--	-3,537	-25	--	--	420	3,098
Finished Motor Gasoline	-59	3,150	9	--	-1,971	31	--	--	105	994
Reformulated	--	578	9	--	-319	8	--	--	0	260
Oxygenated	20	5	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	25
Other	-79	2,566	0	--	-1,652	23	--	--	105	708
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	7	0	--	-1	-1	--	--	0	7
Jet Fuel	--	704	0	--	-564	44	--	--	12	84
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	704	0	--	-564	44	--	--	12	84
Kerosene	--	38	0	--	-5	3	--	--	0	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,420	0	--	-955	-107	--	--	50	522
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	860	0	--	-557	-37	--	--	13	327
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	560	0	--	-398	-70	--	--	37	195
Residual Fuel Oil	--	288	14	--	-9	3	--	--	70	220
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	389	230	--	(s)	36	--	--	0	583
Special Naphthas	--	28	0	--	-5	5	--	--	1	18
Lubricants	--	112	0	--	-18	-10	--	--	13	91
Waxes	--	12	0	--	0	-1	--	--	1	12
Petroleum Coke	--	297	0	--	0	-40	--	--	168	169
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	92	0	--	-8	6	--	--	1	76
Still Gas	--	268	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	268
Miscellaneous Products	--	30	(s)	--	0	6	--	--	(s)	25
Total	4,822	7,200	5,434	-86	-5,271	336	0	6,768	461	4,534

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,371	--	4,903	99	-1,682	245	0	6,445	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,268	355	97	--	-55	-125	--	224	26	1,542
Pentanes Plus	188	--	24	--	-8	19	--	66	0	120
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,080	355	73	--	-47	-144	--	158	26	1,422
Ethane/Ethylene	505	22	18	--	106	-49	--	0	0	699
Propane/Propylene	359	299	33	--	-139	-44	--	0	21	575
Normal Butane/Butylene	81	17	12	--	-5	-53	--	89	5	65
Isobutane/Isobutylene	135	17	10	--	-8	2	--	69	0	83
Other Liquids	152	--	214	--	-68	122	--	227	19	-69
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	112	--	(s)	--	0	16	--	96	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	213	--	6	76	--	213	0	-69
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	40	--	1	--	-74	30	--	-82	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-38	6,957	257	--	-3,590	27	--	--	472	3,087
Finished Motor Gasoline	-38	3,196	9	--	-2,020	60	--	--	105	983
Reformulated	--	597	9	--	-333	21	--	--	0	252
Oxygenated	22	5	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	28
Other	-60	2,594	0	--	-1,687	39	--	--	105	703
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	8	0	--	-3	1	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	723	(s)	--	-581	29	--	--	13	100
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	723	(s)	--	-581	29	--	--	13	100
Kerosene	--	41	0	--	-7	-1	--	--	(s)	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,443	0	--	-930	-61	--	--	74	499
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	860	0	--	-522	-17	--	--	22	333
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	583	0	--	-408	-43	--	--	52	166
Residual Fuel Oil	--	308	22	--	-8	-2	--	--	82	241
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	389	224	--	(s)	11	--	--	0	602
Special Naphthas	--	26	2	--	-4	-2	--	--	1	25
Lubricants	--	111	0	--	-21	-6	--	--	14	81
Waxes	--	11	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	1	12
Petroleum Coke	--	302	0	--	0	-8	--	--	181	129
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	94	1	--	-14	9	--	--	1	72
Still Gas	--	272	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	272
Miscellaneous Products	--	32	(s)	--	0	-2	--	--	(s)	34
Total	4,753	7,312	5,471	99	-5,394	268	0	6,896	516	4,560

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 9,784	--	5,162	1,369	-3,535	-735	0	13,515	0	0	11,788
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,910	162	402	--	-2,927	17	--	520	5	1,005	1,354
Pentanes Plus	732	--	100	--	-345	11	--	136	5	335	227
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,178	162	302	--	-2,582	6	--	384	0	670	1,127
Ethane/Ethylene	990	0	0	--	-1,130	-1	--	0	0	-139	212
Propane/Propylene	1,377	297	171	--	-887	-49	--	0	0	1,007	376
Normal Butane/Butylene	514	-114	131	--	-336	14	--	277	0	-96	336
Isobutane/Isobutylene	297	-21	0	--	-229	42	--	107	0	-102	203
Other Liquids	188	--	0	--	0	-137	--	339	0	-14	4,815
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	77	--	0	--	0	-8	--	85	0	0	207
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-46	--	60	0	-14	2,289
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	111	--	0	--	0	-83	--	194	0	0	2,319
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-13	14,745	151	--	990	604	--	--	12	15,258	13,069
Finished Motor Gasoline	-13	7,329	17	--	-101	531	--	--	1	6,700	5,813
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	984	591	0	--	12	-150	--	--	1	1,736	126
Other	-996	6,738	17	--	-113	681	--	--	(s)	4,965	5,687
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	8	0	--	7	-10	--	--	0	25	26
Jet Fuel	--	677	0	--	1,035	110	--	--	0	1,602	922
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	677	0	--	1,035	110	--	--	0	1,602	922
Kerosene	--	48	0	--	0	-19	--	--	0	67	82
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	4,107	134	--	49	-28	--	--	(s)	4,318	2,734
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,321	19	--	49	-51	--	--	0	3,440	2,262
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	786	115	--	0	23	--	--	(s)	878	472
Residual Fuel Oil	--	481	0	--	0	78	--	--	0	403	761
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	17	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	17	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	9	-9	0
Waxes	--	28	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	27	0
Petroleum Coke	--	490	0	--	0	76	--	--	0	414	175
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	932	0	--	0	-137	--	--	1	1,068	2,540
Still Gas	--	571	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	571	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	57	0	--	0	3	--	--	0	54	16
Total	13,869	14,907	5,715	1,369	-5,472	-251	0	14,374	17	16,249	31,026

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 20,716	--	11,371	2,919	-7,585	-996	0	28,417	0	0	11,788
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,961	274	938	--	-5,820	-16	--	1,179	10	2,180	1,354
Pentanes Plus	1,502	--	212	--	-697	0	--	270	10	737	227
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,459	274	726	--	-5,123	-16	--	909	(s)	1,443	1,127
Ethane/Ethylene	1,940	0	0	--	-2,400	-1	--	0	0	-459	212
Propane/Propylene	2,852	603	404	--	-1,592	-113	--	0	(s)	2,380	376
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,076	-270	322	--	-658	30	--	681	0	-241	336
Isobutane/Isobutylene	591	-59	0	--	-473	68	--	228	0	-237	203
Other Liquids	511	--	0	--	0	426	--	101	0	-16	4,815
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	148	--	0	--	0	-45	--	193	0	0	207
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	68	--	-52	0	-16	2,289
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	363	--	0	--	0	403	--	-40	0	0	2,319
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-134	30,506	304	--	1,325	1,746	--	--	22	30,233	13,069
Finished Motor Gasoline	-134	15,254	30	--	-357	967	--	--	3	13,824	5,813
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	2,292	1,824	0	--	38	-138	--	--	2	4,289	126
Other	-2,426	13,430	30	--	-395	1,105	--	--	(s)	9,534	5,687
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	12	0	--	14	-15	--	--	0	41	26
Jet Fuel	--	1,426	0	--	2,246	83	--	--	0	3,589	922
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	1,426	0	--	2,246	83	--	--	0	3,589	922
Kerosene	--	188	0	--	-12	15	--	--	0	161	82
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	8,276	274	--	-566	-65	--	--	(s)	8,049	2,734
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	6,545	55	--	-566	-42	--	--	0	6,076	2,262
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,731	219	--	0	-23	--	--	(s)	1,973	472
Residual Fuel Oil	--	936	0	--	0	161	--	--	0	775	761
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	35	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	36	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	-1	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	16	-16	0
Waxes	--	33	0	--	0	-20	--	--	1	52	0
Petroleum Coke	--	1,029	0	--	0	71	--	--	0	958	175
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	2,034	0	--	0	548	--	--	1	1,485	2,540
Still Gas	--	1,166	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,166	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	117	0	--	0	2	--	--	0	115	16
Total	29,054	30,780	12,613	2,919	-12,080	1,160	0	29,697	32	32,397	31,026

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 349	--	184	49	-126	-26	0	483	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	140	6	14	--	-105	1	--	19	(s)	36
Pentanes Plus	26	--	4	--	-12	(s)	--	5	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	114	6	11	--	-92	(s)	--	14	0	24
Ethane/Ethylene	35	0	0	--	-40	(s)	--	0	0	-5
Propane/Propylene	49	11	6	--	-32	-2	--	0	0	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	-4	5	--	-12	1	--	10	0	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	0	--	-8	2	--	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	7	--	0	--	0	-5	--	12	0	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-2	--	2	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4	--	0	--	0	-3	--	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	527	5	--	35	22	--	--	(s)	545
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	262	1	--	-4	19	--	--	(s)	239
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	35	21	0	--	(s)	-5	--	--	(s)	62
Other	-36	241	1	--	-4	24	--	--	(s)	177
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	24	0	--	37	4	--	--	0	57
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	24	0	--	37	4	--	--	0	57
Kerosene	--	2	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	147	5	--	2	-1	--	--	(s)	154
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	119	1	--	2	-2	--	--	0	123
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	28	4	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	31
Residual Fuel Oil	--	17	0	--	0	3	--	--	0	14
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	--	18	0	--	0	3	--	--	0	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	33	0	--	0	-5	--	--	(s)	38
Still Gas	--	20	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	495	532	204	49	-195	-9	0	513	1	580

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 351	--	193	49	-129	-17	0	482	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	135	5	16	--	-99	(s)	--	20	(s)	37
Pentanes Plus	25	--	4	--	-12	0	--	5	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	109	5	12	--	-87	(s)	--	15	(s)	24
Ethane/Ethylene	33	0	0	--	-41	(s)	--	0	0	-8
Propane/Propylene	48	10	7	--	-27	-2	--	0	(s)	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	-5	5	--	-11	1	--	12	0	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	--	-8	1	--	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	9	--	0	--	0	7	--	2	0	(s)
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	--	0	--	0	-1	--	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	-1	0	(s)
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	--	0	--	0	7	--	-1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2	517	5	--	22	30	--	--	(s)	512
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	259	1	--	-6	16	--	--	(s)	234
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	39	31	0	--	1	-2	--	--	(s)	73
Other	-41	228	1	--	-7	19	--	--	(s)	162
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	24	0	--	38	1	--	--	0	61
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	24	0	--	38	1	--	--	0	61
Kerosene	--	3	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	140	5	--	-10	-1	--	--	(s)	136
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	111	1	--	-10	-1	--	--	0	103
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	29	4	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	33
Residual Fuel Oil	--	16	0	--	0	3	--	--	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	--	17	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	34	0	--	0	9	--	--	(s)	25
Still Gas	--	20	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	492	522	214	49	-205	20	0	503	1	549

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 61,118	--	10,744	-3,688	-2,724	-1,988	0	64,857	2,581	0	61,820
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,441	1,656	3	--	0	-655	--	3,434	475	1,846	2,660
Pentanes Plus	1,806	--	0	--	0	-1	--	1,577	(s)	230	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,635	1,656	3	--	0	-654	--	1,857	475	1,616	2,638
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	384	1,352	3	--	0	-655	--	0	133	2,261	1,021
Normal Butane/Butylene	609	239	0	--	0	-61	--	1,455	341	-887	1,050
Isobutane/Isobutylene	640	65	0	--	0	62	--	402	0	241	567
Other Liquids	1,254	--	1,049	--	678	263	--	1,213	100	1,405	36,244
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,457	--	653	--	0	-245	--	3,355	0	0	3,191
Unfinished Oils	--	--	396	--	0	1,163	--	-2,172	0	1,405	23,294
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,203	--	0	--	678	-665	--	40	100	0	9,747
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	10	--	-10	0	0	12
Finished Petroleum Products	1,400	72,037	519	--	2,441	-2,444	--	--	5,850	72,990	56,805
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,400	33,968	36	--	1,669	-2,023	--	--	400	38,696	21,450
Reformulated	--	24,406	0	--	0	-2,207	--	--	2	26,611	11,794
Oxygenated	1,967	3	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	1,969	3
Other	-567	9,559	36	--	1,669	183	--	--	398	10,116	9,653
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	74	0	--	0	-77	--	--	0	151	510
Jet Fuel	--	11,075	415	--	441	-729	--	--	213	12,447	8,959
Naphtha-Type	--	12	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	13	32
Kerosene-Type	--	11,063	415	--	441	-728	--	--	213	12,434	8,927
Kerosene	--	112	0	--	0	-3	--	--	3	112	94
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	12,482	26	--	464	879	--	--	664	11,429	13,118
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	9,157	0	--	301	367	--	--	388	8,703	9,158
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	3,325	26	--	163	512	--	--	275	2,727	3,960
Residual Fuel Oil	--	4,470	0	--	0	-202	--	--	1,055	3,617	5,836
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	219	0	--	0	-164	--	--	0	383	206
Special Naphthas	--	191	0	--	0	-3	--	--	812	-618	60
Lubricants	--	212	0	--	-133	-386	--	--	139	326	1,200
Waxes	--	86	0	--	0	38	--	--	8	40	174
Petroleum Coke	--	4,473	39	--	0	-15	--	--	2,539	1,988	2,180
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,012	0	--	0	223	--	--	16	773	2,837
Still Gas	--	3,569	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,569	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	94	3	--	0	18	--	--	2	77	181
Total	67,213	73,693	12,315	-3,688	395	-4,824	0	69,504	9,006	76,242	157,529

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 128,581	--	24,722	-489	-4,975	1,137	0	138,143	8,559	0	61,820
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,289	3,002	7	--	0	-2,246	--	7,373	925	4,246	2,660
Pentanes Plus	3,939	--	0	--	0	-2	--	3,418	(s)	523	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,350	3,002	7	--	0	-2,244	--	3,955	925	3,723	2,638
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	4	0
Propane/Propylene	792	2,799	7	--	0	-1,460	--	0	283	4,775	1,021
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,515	-2	0	--	0	-832	--	3,076	642	-1,373	1,050
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,039	205	0	--	0	48	--	879	0	317	567
Other Liquids	3,252	--	3,246	--	1,412	2,779	--	3,491	100	1,540	36,244
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,749	--	1,515	--	0	172	--	7,092	0	0	3,191
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1,731	--	0	2,455	--	-2,264	0	1,540	23,294
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,497	--	0	--	1,412	150	--	-1,335	100	0	9,747
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	2	--	-2	0	0	12
Finished Petroleum Products	2,955	155,126	734	--	5,075	6	--	--	10,969	152,915	56,805
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,955	72,803	49	--	3,577	-997	--	--	959	79,423	21,450
Reformulated	--	52,619	0	--	0	-1,883	--	--	5	54,497	11,794
Oxygenated	4,584	7	0	--	0	2	--	--	63	4,525	3
Other	-1,628	20,177	49	--	3,577	884	--	--	890	20,401	9,653
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	117	0	--	0	-92	--	--	0	209	510
Jet Fuel	--	24,342	419	--	995	-283	--	--	594	25,445	8,959
Naphtha-Type	--	25	0	--	0	7	--	--	0	18	32
Kerosene-Type	--	24,317	419	--	995	-290	--	--	594	25,427	8,927
Kerosene	--	257	0	--	0	-2	--	--	20	239	94
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	25,946	48	--	636	666	--	--	1,504	24,460	13,118
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	19,139	0	--	549	564	--	--	849	18,275	9,158
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	6,807	48	--	87	102	--	--	655	6,185	3,960
Residual Fuel Oil	--	10,153	97	--	0	42	--	--	1,600	8,608	5,836
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	447	37	--	0	-118	--	--	0	602	206
Special Naphthas	--	380	0	--	0	3	--	--	1,124	-747	60
Lubricants	--	608	0	--	-133	-540	--	--	222	793	1,200
Waxes	--	131	0	--	0	21	--	--	18	92	174
Petroleum Coke	--	9,505	76	--	0	422	--	--	4,894	4,265	2,180
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	2,474	0	--	0	880	--	--	32	1,562	2,837
Still Gas	--	7,722	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	7,722	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	241	8	--	0	4	--	--	3	242	181
Total	142,077	158,128	28,709	-489	1,512	1,676	0	149,007	20,554	158,701	157,529

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 2,183	--	384	-132	-97	-71	0	2,316	92	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	123	59	(s)	--	0	-23	--	123	17	66
Pentanes Plus	65	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	56	(s)	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	58	59	(s)	--	0	-23	--	66	17	58
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	14	48	(s)	--	0	-23	--	0	5	81
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	9	0	--	0	-2	--	52	12	-32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	2	0	--	0	2	--	14	0	9
Other Liquids	45	--	37	--	24	9	--	43	4	50
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	88	--	23	--	0	-9	--	120	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	14	--	0	42	--	-78	0	50
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-43	--	0	--	24	-24	--	1	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	50	2,573	19	--	87	-87	--	--	209	2,607
Finished Motor Gasoline	50	1,213	1	--	60	-72	--	--	14	1,382
Reformulated	--	872	0	--	0	-79	--	--	(s)	950
Oxygenated	70	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	70
Other	-20	341	1	--	60	7	--	--	14	361
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3	0	--	0	-3	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	396	15	--	16	-26	--	--	8	445
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	395	15	--	16	-26	--	--	8	444
Kerosene	--	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	446	1	--	17	31	--	--	24	408
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	327	0	--	11	13	--	--	14	311
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	119	1	--	6	18	--	--	10	97
Residual Fuel Oil	--	160	0	--	0	-7	--	--	38	129
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	8	0	--	0	-6	--	--	0	14
Special Naphthas	--	7	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	29	-22
Lubricants	--	8	0	--	-5	-14	--	--	5	12
Waxes	--	3	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	--	160	1	--	0	-1	--	--	91	71
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	36	0	--	0	8	--	--	1	28
Still Gas	--	127	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	127
Miscellaneous Products	--	3	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	3
Total	2,400	2,632	440	-132	14	-172	0	2,482	322	2,723

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 2,179	--	419	-8	-84	19	0	2,341	145	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	124	51	(s)	--	0	-38	--	125	16	72
Pentanes Plus	67	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	58	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57	51	(s)	--	0	-38	--	67	16	63
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	47	(s)	--	0	-25	--	0	5	81
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	(s)	0	--	0	-14	--	52	11	-23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	3	0	--	0	1	--	15	0	5
Other Liquids	55	--	55	--	24	47	--	59	2	26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	97	--	26	--	0	3	--	120	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	29	--	0	42	--	-38	0	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-42	--	0	--	24	3	--	-23	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	50	2,629	12	--	86	(s)	--	--	186	2,592
Finished Motor Gasoline	50	1,234	1	--	61	-17	--	--	16	1,346
Reformulated	--	892	0	--	0	-32	--	--	(s)	924
Oxygenated	78	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	77
Other	-28	342	1	--	61	15	--	--	15	346
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2	0	--	0	-2	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	413	7	--	17	-5	--	--	10	431
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	412	7	--	17	-5	--	--	10	431
Kerosene	--	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	440	1	--	11	11	--	--	25	415
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	324	0	--	9	10	--	--	14	310
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	115	1	--	1	2	--	--	11	105
Residual Fuel Oil	--	172	2	--	0	1	--	--	27	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	8	1	--	0	-2	--	--	0	10
Special Naphthas	--	6	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	19	-13
Lubricants	--	10	0	--	-2	-9	--	--	4	13
Waxes	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	161	1	--	0	7	--	--	83	72
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	42	0	--	0	15	--	--	1	26
Still Gas	--	131	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	131
Miscellaneous Products	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Total	2,408	2,680	487	-8	26	28	0	2,526	348	2,690

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	December 1997		January-December 1997	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 801	E 26	E 9,725	E 27
Florida	554	18	6,381	17
New York	E 23	E 1	E 342	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 94	E 3	E 1,320	E 4
Virginia	1	(s)	E 7	E (s)
West Virginia	E 135	E 4	E 1,508	E 4
Adjustment ^a	-5	(s)	167	(s)
PAD District II	E 17,710	E 571	E 207,793	E 569
Illinois	1,330	43	16,030	44
Indiana	224	7	E 2,422	E 7
Kansas	E 3,539	E 114	E 41,837	E 115
Kentucky	112	4	2,863	8
Michigan	E 855	E 28	E 10,087	E 28
Missouri	9	(s)	114	(s)
Nebraska	286	9	3,331	9
North Dakota	3,195	103	35,826	98
Ohio	E 686	E 22	E 8,265	E 23
Oklahoma	6,857	221	82,154	225
South Dakota	114	4	1,320	4
Tennessee	29	1	E 366	E 1
Adjustment ^a	473	15	3,177	9
PAD District III	E 102,017	E 3,291	E 1,176,483	E 3,223
Alabama	1,207	39	E 14,817	E 41
Arkansas	E 657	E 21	E 7,734	E 21
Louisiana ^b	E 11,288	E 364	E 134,134	E 367
Mississippi	1,825	59	20,930	57
New Mexico	E 5,308	E 171	E 63,990	E 175
Texas ^b	45,313	1,462	E 535,324	E 1,467
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 35,726	E 1,152	E 392,722	E 1,076
Adjustment ^a	693	22	6,830	19
PAD District IV	E 10,631	E 343	E 129,646	E 355
Colorado	2,138	69	E 23,545	E 65
Montana	E 1,320	E 43	E 15,663	E 43
Utah	E 1,680	E 54	E 19,227	E 53
Wyoming	5,901	190	E 68,699	E 188
Adjustment ^a	-407	-13	2,512	7
PAD District V	E 69,576	E 2,244	E 816,336	E 2,237
Alaska ^b	E 39,987	E 1,290	E 472,949	E 1,296
South Alaska	992	32	12,234	34
North Slope	38,995	1,258	460,716	1,262
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	(s)	(s)
Arizona	5	(s)	82	(s)
California ^b	24,627	794	281,854	772
Nevada	72	2	980	3
Federal Offshore PAD District V	4,259	137	54,134	148
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	626	20	6,336	17
U.S. Total^b	E 200,736	E 6,475	E 2,339,982	E 6,411

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 7,264; California: State -1,901; Louisiana: State - NA; Texas: State - 83; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E47,606.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	117	635	752	546	282	7,489	8,317
Pentanes Plus	8	65	73	97	75	907	1,079
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	109	570	679	449	207	6,582	7,238
Ethane	43	192	235	123	0	2,639	2,762
Propane	43	264	307	201	135	2,653	2,989
Normal Butane	23	79	102	69	72	805	946
Isobutane	0	35	35	56	0	485	541
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	9	39	48	100	53	1,004	1,157
Pentanes Plus	0	2	2	13	11	266	290
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	37	46	87	42	738	867
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	170	187
Propane	5	32	37	38	26	289	353
Normal Butane	4	2	6	15	16	157	188
Isobutane	0	3	3	17	0	122	139

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	17,372	3,601	8,596	527	5,850	35,946	3,910	3,441	52,366
Pentanes Plus	2,692	458	1,422	179	584	5,335	732	1,806	9,025
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,680	3,143	7,174	348	5,266	30,611	3,178	1,635	43,341
Ethane	6,733	1,714	3,050	52	2,833	14,382	990	2	18,371
Propane	5,014	889	2,477	149	1,593	10,122	1,377	384	15,179
Normal Butane	2,017	-1,042	858	99	555	2,487	514	609	4,658
Isobutane	916	1,582	789	48	285	3,620	297	640	5,133
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	185	383	1,114	77	84	1,843	343	85	3,476
Pentanes Plus	89	119	399	18	17	642	150	19	1,103
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	96	264	715	59	67	1,201	193	66	2,373
Ethane	8	20	47	20	0	95	1	0	283
Propane	60	64	128	24	46	322	111	30	853
Normal Butane	21	90	182	11	16	320	58	15	587
Isobutane	7	90	358	4	5	464	23	21	650

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
February 1998**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	40,870	2,602	43,472	62,868	11,869	19,829	94,566
Natural Gas Liquids	148	0	148	1,965	196	848	3,009
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	137	58	499	694
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	148	0	148	1,828	138	349	2,315
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	94	0	94	1,232	93	255	1,580
Isobutane	54	0	54	596	45	94	735
Other Liquids	5,819	1	5,820	-214	170	-977	-1,021
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,113	0	2,113	793	207	94	1,094
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	32	0	30	62
Oxygenates	W	W	2,113	761	207	64	1,032
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	909
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,948	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,829	-1	1,828	-183	89	-815	-909
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2,014	2	2,016	-805	-126	-256	-1,187
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-137	0	-137	-19	0	0	-19
Total Input to Refineries	46,837	2,603	49,440	64,619	12,235	19,700	96,554
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,426	93	1,519	2,292	427	717	3,436
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,547	98	1,645	2,374	414	701	3,489
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	92.1	95.2	92.3	96.6	103.2	102.2	98.5
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	591	16	607	780	139	208	1,128
Catalytic Hydrocracking	51	0	51	125	0	4	129
Delayed and Fluid Coking	92	0	92	193	70	79	342
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.80	0.92	0.81	1.29	2.32	0.84	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.94	34.90	33.99	32.88	27.84	35.09	32.71
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,547	98	1,645	2,374	414	701	3,489
Operating	1,453	98	1,551	2,374	414	701	3,489
Idle	94	0	94	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
February 1998 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	15,883	89,053	64,269	4,811	2,539	176,555	13,515	64,857	392,965
Natural Gas Liquids	898	2,645	2,075	217	222	6,057	520	3,434	13,168
Pentanes Plus	471	776	295	164	108	1,814	136	1,577	4,221
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	427	1,869	1,780	53	114	4,243	384	1,857	8,947
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	385	706	993	21	0	2,105	277	1,455	5,511
Isobutane	42	1,163	787	32	114	2,138	107	402	3,436
Other Liquids	-949	2,929	4,861	-20	59	6,880	339	1,213	13,231
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	117	1,634	861	0	21	2,633	85	3,355	9,280
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	112	315	538	0	0	965	2	708	1,737
Oxygenates	5	1,319	323	W	W	1,668	83	2,647	7,543
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,094
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	49
MTBE	W	1,196	W	W	W	1,480	W	2,585	6,146
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	254
Unfinished Oils (net)	-750	3,688	3,698	29	35	6,700	60	-2,172	5,507
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-324	-2,393	298	-49	3	-2,465	194	40	-1,402
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	8	0	4	0	0	12	0	-10	-154
Total Input to Refineries	15,832	94,627	71,205	5,008	2,820	189,492	14,374	69,504	419,364
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	568	3,168	2,320	165	91	6,312	488	2,586	14,340
Operable Capacity (daily average)	623	3,462	2,774	201	95	7,154	521	2,904	15,713
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	91.3	91.5	83.6	82.3	95.9	88.2	93.6	89.1	91.3
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	171	1,123	877	30	31	2,231	152	614	4,732
Catalytic Hydrocracking	16	199	205	0	0	419	4	394	997
Delayed and Fluid Coking	4	389	271	7	0	671	44	513	1,662
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.69	1.63	1.46	1.57	0.46	1.47	1.36	1.24	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.92	29.53	31.18	31.87	40.42	31.19	32.90	25.28	30.86
Operable Capacity (daily average)	623	3,462	2,774	201	95	7,154	521	2,904	15,713
Operating	623	3,429	2,764	201	95	7,112	521	2,882	15,555
Idle	0	33	10	0	0	43	0	22	158
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,059	32,059

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
February 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	780	27	807	2,241	100	412	2,753
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,392	30	1,422	2,369	305	577	3,251
Propane	W	W	W	1,850	W	W	2,532
Propylene	W	W	W	519	W	W	719
Normal Butane/Butylene	-404	-2	-406	-210	-171	-144	-525
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-208	-1	-209	82	-34	-21	27
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	24,318	980	25,298	34,336	6,697	10,224	51,257
Reformulated	17,413	0	17,413	6,019	699	0	6,718
Oxygenated	0	0	0	322	1,159	15	1,496
Other	6,905	980	7,885	27,995	4,839	10,209	43,043
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	52	13	18	83
Jet Fuel	2,501	35	2,536	4,450	906	1,177	6,533
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Kerosene-Type	2,501	35	2,536	4,449	906	1,177	6,532
Commercial	2,501	25	2,526	4,284	836	1,089	6,209
Military	0	10	10	165	70	88	323
Kerosene	514	84	598	276	41	23	340
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,732	577	12,309	14,734	2,989	5,953	23,676
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,207	524	3,731	10,104	2,283	4,282	16,669
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,525	53	8,578	4,630	706	1,671	7,007
Residual Fuel Oil	3,791	55	3,846	1,680	245	53	1,978
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,217	24	1,241	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,097	31	2,128	340	0	-21	319
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	477	0	477	1,340	245	74	1,659
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	389	0	389	496	0	32	528
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	490	0	57	547
Special Naphthas	28	13	41	689	0	63	752
Lubricants	324	230	554	413	0	232	645
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	324	230	554	413	0	232	645
Waxes	0	124	124	69	0	69	138
Petroleum Coke	1,448	24	1,472	2,429	777	1,011	4,217
Marketable	633	0	633	1,440	615	824	2,879
Catalyst	815	24	839	989	162	187	1,338
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,157	371	1,528	2,948	903	644	4,495
Still Gas	1,673	79	1,752	2,305	449	727	3,481
Miscellaneous Products	27	34	61	159	74	47	280
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	27	34	61	159	74	47	280
Total	48,682	2,633	51,315	67,767	13,194	20,742	101,703
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-1,845	-30	-1,875	-3,148	-959	-1,042	-5,149

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
February 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	761	5,911	3,458	32	48	10,210	162	1,656	15,588
Ethane/Ethylene	33	388	121	0	0	542	0	0	542
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	501
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	4
Propane/Propylene	481	4,523	3,185	91	60	8,340	297	1,352	14,662
Propane	W	2,283	2,593	W	W	5,290	W	W	10,528
Propylene	W	2,240	592	W	W	3,050	W	W	4,134
Normal Butane/Butylene	302	610	-1	-37	-11	863	-114	239	57
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-59
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	116
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-55	390	153	-22	-1	465	-21	65	327
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	299
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	28
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,690	41,943	34,260	1,618	1,677	88,188	7,329	33,968	206,040
Reformulated	824	11,662	3,697	0	0	16,183	0	24,406	64,720
Oxygenated	0	0	24	0	127	151	591	3	2,241
Other	7,866	30,281	30,539	1,618	1,550	71,854	6,738	9,559	139,079
Finished Aviation Gasoline	61	44	83	0	0	188	8	74	353
Jet Fuel	1,394	8,589	9,243	269	211	19,706	677	11,075	40,527
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	13
Kerosene-Type	1,394	8,589	9,243	269	211	19,706	677	11,063	40,514
Commercial	1,001	7,486	8,604	211	0	17,302	552	10,141	36,730
Military	393	1,103	639	58	211	2,404	125	922	3,784
Kerosene	-8	781	215	70	6	1,064	48	112	2,162
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,587	20,825	13,548	1,115	674	39,749	4,107	12,482	92,323
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,663	13,136	6,950	659	666	24,074	3,321	9,157	56,952
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	924	7,689	6,598	456	8	15,675	786	3,325	35,371
Residual Fuel Oil	300	3,552	3,956	247	18	8,073	481	4,470	18,848
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	107	2	195	0	0	304	64	158	1,767
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	144	906	812	224	18	2,104	223	895	5,669
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	49	2,644	2,949	23	0	5,665	194	3,417	11,412
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	90	4,585	898	0	0	5,573	0	117	6,607
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	96	3,176	2,055	0	0	5,327	17	102	5,993
Special Naphthas	111	427	110	145	0	793	0	191	1,777
Lubricants	W	1,661	W	W	W	3,138	0	212	4,549
Naphthenic	W	395	W	W	W	785	0	227	1,012
Paraffinic	W	1,266	W	W	W	2,353	0	-15	3,537
Waxes	0	179	91	69	0	339	28	86	715
Petroleum Coke	260	4,961	2,983	91	21	8,316	490	4,473	18,968
Marketable	24	3,452	2,002	75	0	5,553	316	3,612	12,993
Catalyst	236	1,509	981	16	21	2,763	174	861	5,975
Asphalt and Road Oil	371	887	451	744	120	2,573	932	1,012	10,540
Still Gas	657	3,990	2,643	154	66	7,510	571	3,569	16,883
Miscellaneous Products	40	345	464	0	0	849	57	94	1,341
Fuel Use	18	0	260	0	0	278	0	-59	219
Nonfuel Use	22	345	204	0	0	571	57	153	1,122
Total	16,448	101,856	75,411	5,040	2,841	201,596	14,907	73,693	443,214
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-616	-7,229	-4,206	-32	-21	-12,104	-533	-4,189	-23,850

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
February 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	13,431	442	13,873	8,103	1,771	2,777	12,651
Petroleum Products	53,284	3,111	56,395	39,739	11,022	15,666	66,427
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	5	151	187	343
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,128	23	1,151	1,733	227	556	2,516
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	349	3	352	855	30	185	1,070
Normal Butane/Butylene	638	17	655	564	116	242	922
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	3	144	311	81	129	521
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,843	7	1,850	431	145	49	625
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	22	0	0	22
Oxygenates	W	W	1,850	409	145	49	603
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	408
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,383	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,797	847	10,644	9,143	449	4,499	14,091
Naphthas and Lighter	1,451	424	1,875	2,774	177	1,232	4,183
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,650	12	2,662	1,322	86	324	1,732
Heavy Gas Oils	4,738	302	5,040	2,840	180	1,891	4,911
Residuum	958	109	1,067	2,207	6	1,052	3,265
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,778	42	7,820	6,515	1,320	1,734	9,569
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	86	0	86	35	0	0	35
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,101	456	11,557	5,880	1,162	3,532	10,574
Reformulated	7,220	0	7,220	211	0	0	211
Oxygenated	0	7	7	103	243	0	346
Other	3,881	449	4,330	5,566	919	3,532	10,017
Finished Aviation Gasoline	35	0	35	31	18	33	82
Jet Fuel	1,445	26	1,471	2,341	108	580	3,029
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,445	26	1,471	2,341	108	580	3,029
Kerosene	584	52	636	216	109	78	403
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,547	195	12,742	5,171	1,710	2,160	9,041
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,001	175	2,176	2,954	866	1,215	5,035
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	10,546	20	10,566	2,217	844	945	4,006
Residual Fuel Oil	4,376	43	4,419	1,334	458	50	1,842
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,361	28	1,389	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,560	15	1,575	217	0	3	220
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,455	0	1,455	1,117	458	47	1,622
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	419	0	419	113	0	3	116
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	218	0	0	218
Special Naphthas	65	20	85	403	0	23	426
Lubricants	467	287	754	840	0	0	840
Waxes	0	294	294	135	0	35	170
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	361	0	361	1,040	3,009	486	4,535
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,248	786	2,034	4,062	2,138	1,639	7,839
Miscellaneous Products	4	33	37	93	18	22	133
Total Stocks, All Oils	66,715	3,553	70,268	47,842	12,793	18,443	79,078

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
February 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	1,369	31,453	18,274	1,124	362	52,582	1,852	20,609	101,567
Petroleum Products	12,331	75,352	48,778	4,573	1,948	142,982	13,436	69,159	348,399
Pentanes Plus	198	57	23	11	8	297	11	0	651
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,951	2,868	2,202	31	47	7,099	410	1,305	12,481
Ethane/Ethylene	80	496	0	0	0	576	0	0	579
Propane/Propylene	750	1,181	526	7	4	2,468	65	270	4,225
Normal Butane/Butylene	704	778	1,062	9	23	2,576	204	531	4,888
Isobutane/Isobutylene	417	413	614	15	20	1,479	141	504	2,789
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	49	1,954	656	8	9	2,676	110	2,492	7,753
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	8	32
Oxygenates	49	1,954	654	W	W	2,674	110	2,484	7,721
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	554
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	849
MTBE	W	1,534	W	W	W	2,135	W	2,465	6,186
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	132
Unfinished Oils	3,810	25,300	16,999	1,011	626	47,746	2,289	23,294	98,064
Naphthas and Lighter	1,334	5,996	3,553	197	222	11,302	528	3,528	21,416
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	777	3,480	3,260	316	80	7,913	368	4,853	17,528
Heavy Gas Oils	1,075	10,511	5,836	467	324	18,213	924	11,766	40,854
Residuum	624	5,313	4,350	31	0	10,318	469	3,147	18,266
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,640	8,378	4,764	108	473	15,363	2,319	8,639	43,710
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	3	0	14	0	0	17	0	12	150
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,916	11,385	7,466	252	169	21,188	2,812	10,938	57,069
Reformulated	169	3,373	597	0	0	4,139	0	6,521	18,091
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	355
Other	1,747	8,012	6,869	252	169	17,049	2,810	4,417	38,623
Finished Aviation Gasoline	64	171	169	0	0	404	26	268	815
Jet Fuel	464	3,776	2,981	97	59	7,377	406	4,998	17,281
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	32
Kerosene-Type	464	3,776	2,981	97	59	7,377	406	4,966	17,249
Kerosene	12	338	167	32	28	577	77	84	1,777
Distillate Fuel Oil	977	8,932	4,433	479	236	15,057	1,661	7,152	45,653
0.05 percent sulfur and under	501	4,271	1,828	216	178	6,994	1,303	5,153	20,661
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	476	4,661	2,605	263	58	8,063	358	1,999	24,992
Residual Fuel Oil	233	3,241	3,115	195	17	6,801	761	4,041	17,864
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	30	8	12	0	0	50	19	544	2,002
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	112	499	1,006	131	17	1,765	573	674	4,807
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	91	2,734	2,097	64	0	4,986	169	2,823	11,055
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	18	1,211	335	0	34	1,598	0	48	2,181
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	53	1,375	447	0	0	1,875	0	158	2,251
Special Naphthas	81	1,075	26	86	0	1,268	0	60	1,839
Lubricants	19	2,580	1,690	812	0	5,101	0	813	7,508
Waxes	0	227	137	24	0	388	0	174	1,026
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,671	1,960	0	0	3,631	175	2,180	10,882
Asphalt and Road Oil	828	642	677	1,427	242	3,816	2,378	2,352	18,419
Miscellaneous Products	15	171	517	0	0	703	1	151	1,025
Total Stocks, All Oils	13,700	106,805	67,052	5,697	2,310	195,564	15,288	89,768	449,966

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
February 1998**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.8	1.0	1.8	3.6	0.8	2.2	2.9
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	46.9	37.6	46.4	51.7	53.7	50.2	51.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.9	1.3	5.6	7.1	7.6	6.2	7.0
Kerosene	1.2	3.2	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.5	22.2	27.2	23.5	25.0	31.3	25.3
Residual Fuel Oil	8.9	2.1	8.5	2.7	2.0	0.3	2.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.8
Lubricants	0.8	8.8	1.2	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.7
Waxes	0.0	4.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.4	0.9	3.2	3.9	6.5	5.3	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.7	14.3	3.4	4.7	7.6	3.4	4.8
Still Gas	3.9	3.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.3	-1.2	-4.1	-5.0	-8.0	-5.5	-5.5

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.0	6.4	5.1	0.7	1.9	5.6	1.2	2.6	3.9
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	52.9	43.2	45.6	30.0	55.6	44.7	48.1	43.3	46.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.2	9.3	13.6	5.6	8.2	10.8	5.0	17.6	10.2
Kerosene	-0.1	0.8	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	23.7	22.5	19.9	23.0	26.2	21.7	30.3	19.9	23.2
Residual Fuel Oil	2.0	3.8	5.8	5.1	0.7	4.4	3.5	7.1	4.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	4.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.2	1.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	3.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.1	0.2	1.5
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.5	0.2	3.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4
Lubricants	0.3	1.8	1.4	10.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.3	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.7	5.3	4.4	1.9	0.8	4.5	3.6	7.1	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.5	1.0	0.7	15.4	4.7	1.4	6.9	1.6	2.6
Still Gas	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.2	2.6	4.1	4.2	5.7	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.1	-7.8	-6.2	-0.7	-0.8	-6.6	-3.9	-6.7	-6.0

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
February 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	1,011	405	3,377	4,793
Delaware	0	0	411	411
Florida	0	0	627	627
Georgia	0	0	173	173
Maine	0	0	268	268
Maryland	0	130	68	198
Massachusetts	0	0	191	191
New Jersey	595	19	396	1,010
New York	416	186	311	913
North Carolina	0	0	482	482
South Carolina	0	70	101	171
Vermont	0	0	4	4
Virginia	0	0	345	345
PAD District III	391	0	0	391
Texas	391	0	0	391
U.S. Total	1,402	405	3,377	5,184

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
February 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	40,966	46,109	116,139	3,595	10,744	217,553	7,770
Natural Gas Liquids	1,479	2,703	3,700	402	3	8,287	296
Pentanes Plus	0	33	393	100	0	526	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,479	2,670	3,307	302	3	7,761	277
Ethane	0	0	502	0	0	502	18
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	1,412	2,043	1,838	171	3	5,467	195
Propylene	0	235	0	0	0	235	8
Normal Butane	67	165	515	131	0	878	31
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	215	452	0	0	667	24
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	5,508	1	5,998	0	1,049	12,556	448
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	391	0	0	0	653	1,044	37
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	391	0	0	0	653	1,044	37
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	391	0	0	0	653	1,044	37
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	920	0	5,998	0	396	7,314	261
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	826	0	0	826	30
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	920	0	2,796	0	0	3,716	133
Residuum	0	0	2,376	0	396	2,772	99
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,197	1	0	0	0	4,198	150
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	21,759	225	7,104	151	519	29,758	1,063
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,128	42	265	17	36	8,488	303
Reformulated	5,210	0	265	0	0	5,475	196
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,918	42	0	17	36	3,013	108
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	2,346	0	0	0	415	2,761	99
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,346	0	0	0	415	2,761	99
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,671	0	0	0	0	1,671	60
Other	675	0	0	0	415	1,090	39
Kerosene	54	0	0	0	0	54	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,910	65	0	134	26	5,135	183
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	26	26	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	26	26	1
Other	4,910	65	0	134	0	5,109	182
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,497	43	0	19	0	2,559	91
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,413	22	0	115	0	2,550	91
Residual Fuel Oil	4,793	0	391	0	0	5,184	185
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,793	0	391	0	0	5,184	185
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,011	0	391	0	0	1,402	50
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	405	0	0	0	0	405	14
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,377	0	0	0	0	3,377	121
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	269	36	2,392	0	0	2,697	96
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,052	0	0	4,052	145
Special Naphthas	115	43	0	0	0	158	6
Lubricants	220	17	0	0	0	237	8
Waxes	31	21	0	0	0	52	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	39	39	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	893	0	0	0	0	893	32
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	4	0	3	8	(s)
Total	69,712	49,038	132,941	4,148	12,315	268,154	9,577

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-February 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	93,956	90,594	254,449	7,575	24,722	471,296	7,988
Natural Gas Liquids	2,768	6,302	5,705	938	7	15,720	266
Pentanes Plus	0	75	1,424	212	0	1,711	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,768	6,227	4,281	726	7	14,009	237
Ethane	0	0	1,046	0	0	1,046	18
Ethylene	0	24	0	0	0	24	(s)
Propane	2,674	4,520	1,974	404	7	9,579	162
Propylene	0	419	0	0	0	419	7
Normal Butane	94	651	691	322	0	1,758	30
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	613	570	0	0	1,183	20
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	11,078	1	12,638	0	3,246	26,963	457
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,084	0	22	0	1,515	2,621	44
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	1,084	0	22	0	1,515	2,621	44
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	1,084	0	22	0	1,515	2,621	44
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,975	0	12,580	0	1,731	16,286	276
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	2,351	0	0	2,351	40
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,975	0	5,187	0	0	7,162	121
Residuum	0	0	5,042	0	1,731	6,773	115
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,019	1	36	0	0	8,056	137
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	44,142	510	15,181	304	734	60,871	1,032
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,959	118	547	30	49	16,703	283
Reformulated	9,735	0	547	0	0	10,282	174
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,224	118	0	30	49	6,421	109
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Jet Fuel	4,397	0	9	0	419	4,825	82
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	4,397	0	9	0	419	4,825	82
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	2,988	0	0	0	3	2,991	51
Other	1,409	0	9	0	416	1,834	31
Kerosene	134	0	0	0	0	134	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,444	172	0	274	48	10,938	185
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	48	49	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	48	48	1
Other	10,444	172	0	273	0	10,889	185
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,561	122	0	54	0	5,737	97
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,883	50	0	219	0	5,152	87
Residual Fuel Oil	10,715	19	1,274	0	97	12,105	205
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10,715	19	1,274	0	97	12,105	205
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,383	19	831	0	0	3,233	55
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,671	0	0	0	0	1,671	28
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	6,661	0	443	0	97	7,201	122
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	491	67	3,326	0	37	3,921	66
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	9,889	0	0	9,889	168
Special Naphthas	232	61	91	0	0	384	7
Lubricants	601	40	0	0	0	641	11
Waxes	46	30	1	0	0	77	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	76	76	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,123	0	40	0	0	1,163	20
Miscellaneous Products	0	2	4	0	8	14	(s)
Total	151,944	97,407	287,973	8,817	28,709	574,850	9,743

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	45,179	2,158	1,935	0	1,093	0	0	1,256	0	0
Algeria	205	2,158	375	0	0	0	0	845	0	0
Kuwait	7,928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	36,542	0	1,560	0	1,093	0	0	411	0	0
Other OPEC	53,089	1,219	2,280	700	1,196	1,406	1,483	930	2	0
Indonesia	669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	15,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	37,189	1,219	2,280	700	1,196	1,406	1,483	930	2	0
Non OPEC	119,285	4,384	3,099	3,498	6,199	1,355	3,652	2,998	52	158
Angola	11,678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,538	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	612	170	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	38,705	3,973	85	224	1,699	0	1,671	493	52	158
China, People's Republic of	1,159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	33	46	588	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	6,839	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	391	0	0
Guatemala	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	156	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,382	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	33,524	0	32	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	150	209	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,487	0	0	513	0	282	0	0
Norway	4,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,085	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	94	0	253	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,500	411	0	1,836	25	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	753	316	2,745	659	1,981	1,832	0	0
Other	0	0	145	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Total	217,553	7,761	7,314	4,198	8,488	2,761	5,135	5,184	54	158
Persian Gulf^c	44,974	0	1,560	0	1,093	0	0	411	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
February 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	586	3,708	0	0	393	11,129	56,308	1,614	397	2,011
Algeria	586	3,708	0	0	393	8,065	8,270	7	288	295
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,928	283	0	283
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	18	0	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	3,064	39,606	1,305	109	1,415
Other OPEC	241	240	0	461	229	10,387	63,476	1,896	371	2,267
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	669	24	0	24
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,231	544	0	544
Venezuela	241	240	0	461	229	10,387	47,576	1,328	371	1,699
Non OPEC	1,870	104	237	432	1,047	29,085	148,370	4,260	1,039	5,299
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,678	417	0	417
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,538	91	0	91
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,350	48	0	48
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	782	782	0	28	28
Canada	67	0	52	329	573	9,376	48,081	1,382	335	1,717
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,159	41	0	41
Colombia	202	0	0	0	0	202	6,790	235	7	243
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,938	69	0	69
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	8	8
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,879	103	0	103
France	219	0	0	0	258	1,144	1,144	0	41	41
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,839	244	0	244
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	7	679	679	0	24	24
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	25	0	25
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	156	156	0	6	6
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	63	189	189	0	7	7
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	396	1,778	49	14	64
Mexico	285	0	0	103	0	477	34,001	1,197	17	1,214
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	133	492	492	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	0	104	0	0	0	2,386	2,386	0	85	85
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,732	169	0	169
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,085	39	0	39
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	395	0	185	0	0	580	580	0	21	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	347	347	0	12	12
Spain	249	0	0	0	0	357	357	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,688	60	0	60
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	8	8
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,272	4,772	89	81	170
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,286	8,286	0	296	296
Other	0	0	0	0	7	176	176	0	6	6
Total	2,697	4,052	237	893	1,669	50,601	268,154	7,770	1,807	9,577
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	3,064	48,038	1,606	109	1,716

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	4,173	1,109	0	0	1,093	0	0	1,256	0	0
Algeria	0	1,109	0	0	0	0	0	845	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,173	0	0	0	1,093	0	0	411	0	0
Other OPEC	14,037	0	0	700	1,196	1,406	1,483	930	2	0
Nigeria	8,141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,896	0	0	700	1,196	1,406	1,483	930	2	0
Non OPEC	22,756	370	920	3,497	5,839	940	3,427	2,607	52	115
Angola	6,832	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	612	170	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,688	370	0	223	1,604	0	1,446	493	52	115
Colombia	647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	46	588	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	156	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	150	209	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	167	0	0	224	0	282	0	0
Norway	4,236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	253	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,500	0	0	1,836	25	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	753	316	2,745	659	1,981	1,832	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40,966	1,479	920	4,197	8,128	2,346	4,910	4,793	54	115
Persian Gulf^e	4,173	0	0	0	1,093	0	0	411	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
February 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	3,458	7,631	149	124	273
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	1,954	0	70	70
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,504	5,677	149	54	203
Other OPEC	0	0	0	461	0	6,178	20,215	501	221	722
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,141	291	0	291
Venezuela	0	0	0	461	0	6,178	12,074	211	221	431
Non OPEC	269	0	220	432	422	19,110	41,866	813	683	1,495
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,832	244	0	244
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	782	782	0	28	28
Canada	4	0	35	329	15	4,686	7,374	96	167	263
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	647	23	0	23
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	8	8
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	382	14	0	14
France	0	0	0	0	258	892	892	0	32	32
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,920	176	0	176
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	7	57	57	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	156	156	0	6	6
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	103	0	160	160	0	6	6
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	133	492	492	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	673	673	0	24	24
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,236	151	0	151
Puerto Rico	265	0	185	0	0	450	450	0	16	16
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	253	253	0	9	9
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	108	108	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	551	20	0	20
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,861	4,361	89	66	156
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,286	8,286	0	296	296
Other	0	0	0	0	7	31	31	0	1	1
Total	269	0	220	893	422	28,746	69,712	1,463	1,027	2,490
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	1,504	5,677	149	54	203

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	10,461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	7,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	34,028	2,670	0	1	42	0	65	0	0	43
Angola	2,697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	27,785	2,670	0	1	42	0	65	0	0	43
Colombia	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46,109	2,670	0	1	42	0	65	0	0	43
Persian Gulf^e	10,461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
February 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,461	374	0	374
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,601	93	0	93
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	18	0	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,356	263	0	263
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,620	58	0	58
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	501	18	0	18
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,119	40	0	40
Non OPEC	36	0	17	0	55	2,929	36,957	1,215	105	1,320
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,697	96	0	96
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	7	0	7
Canada	36	0	17	0	55	2,929	30,714	992	105	1,097
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	16	0	16
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,896	103	0	103
Total	36	0	17	0	55	2,929	49,038	1,647	105	1,751
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,461	374	0	374

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	29,584	1,049	1,935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	205	1,049	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	25,013	0	1,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	36,284	1,219	2,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	6,589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	29,695	1,219	2,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	50,271	1,039	1,783	0	265	0	0	391	0	0
Angola	2,149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	859	628	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	391	0	0
Guatemala	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	30,628	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	116,139	3,307	5,998	0	265	0	0	391	0	0
Persian Gulf^c	29,379	0	1,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
February 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	586	3,708	0	0	393	7,671	37,255	1,057	274	1,331
Algeria	586	3,708	0	0	393	6,111	6,316	7	218	226
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,366	156	0	156
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,560	26,573	893	56	949
Other OPEC	241	240	0	0	0	3,980	40,264	1,296	142	1,438
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,589	235	0	235
Venezuela	241	240	0	0	0	3,980	33,675	1,061	142	1,203
Non OPEC	1,565	104	0	0	4	5,151	55,422	1,795	184	1,979
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,149	77	0	77
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,936	69	0	69
Canada	27	0	0	0	0	740	1,599	31	26	57
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	686	25	0	25
Colombia	202	0	0	0	0	202	5,693	196	7	203
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,938	69	0	69
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	977	35	0	35
France	219	0	0	0	0	252	252	0	9	9
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,919	69	0	69
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	0	622	622	0	22	22
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	25	0	25
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,006	36	0	36
Mexico	285	0	0	0	0	317	30,945	1,094	11	1,105
Netherlands Antilles	0	104	0	0	0	1,424	1,424	0	51	51
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	18	0	18
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	12	0	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	130	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	5	5
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	94	94	0	3	3
Spain	249	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,137	41	0	41
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	8	8
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	411	411	0	15	15
Other	0	0	0	0	0	145	145	0	5	5
Total	2,392	4,052	0	0	397	16,802	132,941	4,148	600	4,748
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	1,560	30,939	1,049	56	1,105

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	3,595	302	0	0	17	0	134	0	0	0
Canada	3,595	302	0	0	17	0	134	0	0	0
Total	3,595	302	0	0	17	0	134	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	8,635	3	396	0	36	415	26	0	0	0
Argentina	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,778	3	0	0	36	0	26	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	376	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0
Peru	736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,744	3	396	0	36	415	26	0	0	0
Persian Gulf ^e	961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
February 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	100	553	4,148	128	20	148
Canada	0	0	0	0	100	553	4,148	128	20	148
Total	0	0	0	0	100	553	4,148	128	20	148
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	961	34	0	34
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	961	34	0	34
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	229	229	1,377	41	8	49
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	669	24	0	24
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	229	229	708	17	8	25
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	466	1,342	9,977	308	48	356
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	14	0	14
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,350	48	0	48
Canada	0	0	0	0	403	468	4,246	135	17	152
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	473	17	0	17
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,520	54	0	54
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	63	189	189	0	7	7
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	396	772	13	14	28
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	10	10
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	736	26	0	26
Total	0	0	0	0	695	1,571	12,315	384	56	440
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	961	34	0	34

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	96,646	3,297	3,728	0	1,718	0	0	2,523	0	0
Algeria	470	3,297	1,084	0	0	0	0	1,669	0	0
Iraq	1,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	13,936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	80,626	0	2,644	0	1,718	0	0	854	0	0
Other OPEC	114,285	1,219	4,575	1,428	2,907	2,182	1,969	2,762	5	0
Indonesia	1,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	0
Nigeria	34,082	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	0	0
Venezuela	78,514	1,219	4,575	1,428	2,907	2,182	1,969	2,499	5	0
Non OPEC	260,365	9,493	7,983	6,628	12,078	2,643	8,969	6,820	129	384
Angola	24,902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	6,147	0	0	63	247	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	322	612	170	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0
Canada	79,399	9,082	168	424	3,704	3	3,800	1,228	129	384
China, People's Republic of	2,274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	15,305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	102	342	838	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	15,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	831	0	0
Guatemala	1,315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	466	9	0	0	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,731	0	569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	78,117	0	596	0	0	66	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	32	150	209	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	3,042	54	0	1,069	0	471	0	0
Norway	11,169	0	0	0	276	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	2,159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	547	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	94	0	253	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	799	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	108	445	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,369	0	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,653	411	0	3,374	25	0	0	510	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,528	597	5,110	1,378	5,169	3,081	0	0
Other	1,539	0	145	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Total	471,296	14,009	16,286	8,056	16,703	4,825	10,938	12,105	134	384
Persian Gulf ^e	96,176	0	2,644	0	1,718	0	0	854	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-February 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	586	9,214	0	0	1,681	22,747	119,393	1,638	386	2,024
Algeria	586	9,214	0	0	1,424	17,274	17,744	8	293	301
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,110	19	0	19
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,936	236	0	236
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	9	0	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	257	5,473	86,099	1,367	93	1,459
Other OPEC	482	240	0	706	458	18,933	133,218	1,937	321	2,258
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	97	1,786	29	2	30
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	166	34,248	578	3	580
Venezuela	482	240	0	706	458	18,670	97,184	1,331	316	1,647
Non OPEC	2,853	435	641	457	2,361	61,874	322,239	4,413	1,049	5,462
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,902	422	0	422
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	310	6,457	104	5	109
Australia	148	0	0	0	0	148	1,498	23	3	25
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,104	1,104	0	19	19
Brazil	133	0	0	0	22	191	191	0	3	3
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	209	209	0	4	4
Canada	125	0	110	354	1,235	20,746	100,145	1,346	352	1,697
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,274	39	0	39
Colombia	202	0	0	0	0	202	15,507	259	3	263
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,282	39	0	39
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	4	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,264	89	0	89
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	705	12	0	12
France	245	0	0	0	405	1,932	1,932	0	33	33
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,013	254	0	254
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	11	1,123	1,123	0	19	19
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,315	22	0	22
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	965	965	0	16	16
Japan	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	37	0	0	0	63	226	226	0	4	4
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	569	2,300	29	10	39
Mexico	605	0	0	103	0	1,370	79,487	1,324	23	1,347
Netherlands	21	0	0	0	256	668	668	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	0	435	0	0	0	5,071	5,071	0	86	86
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	276	11,445	189	5	194
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	9	9
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,159	37	0	37
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	547	547	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	611	0	531	0	0	1,142	1,142	0	19	19
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	347	347	0	6	6
Singapore	0	0	0	0	159	959	959	0	16	16
Spain	273	0	0	0	0	826	826	0	14	14
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	233	233	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	119	3,488	57	2	59
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	4	4
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	4,320	11,973	130	73	203
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	194	17,057	17,057	0	289	289
Other	0	0	0	0	8	177	1,716	26	3	29
Total	3,921	9,889	641	1,163	4,500	103,554	574,850	7,988	1,755	9,743
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	257	5,473	101,649	1,630	93	1,723

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	10,344	1,954	0	0	1,718	0	0	2,080	0	0
Algeria	0	1,954	0	0	0	0	0	1,669	0	0
Saudi Arabia	10,344	0	0	0	1,718	0	0	411	0	0
Other OPEC	28,012	0	280	1,428	2,907	2,182	1,969	2,665	5	0
Nigeria	16,966	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	0	0
Venezuela	11,046	0	280	1,428	2,907	2,182	1,969	2,499	5	0
Non OPEC	55,600	814	1,695	6,591	11,334	2,215	8,475	5,970	129	232
Angola	15,707	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	427	0	0	63	247	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	612	170	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0
Canada	6,130	814	0	423	3,507	0	3,306	1,209	129	232
Colombia	2,808	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	342	838	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	10,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	466	9	0	0	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	803	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	150	209	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	167	54	0	780	0	471	0	0
Norway	9,577	0	0	0	276	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	253	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	108	445	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	551	0	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,117	0	0	3,374	25	0	0	510	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,528	597	5,110	1,378	5,169	3,081	0	0
Other	652	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Total	93,956	2,768	1,975	8,019	15,959	4,397	10,444	10,715	134	232
Persian Gulf ^e	10,344	0	0	0	1,718	0	0	411	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-February 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	5,752	16,096	175	97	273
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,623	3,623	0	61	61
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	2,129	12,473	175	36	211
Other OPEC	0	0	0	666	229	12,331	40,343	475	209	684
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	166	17,132	288	3	290
Venezuela	0	0	0	666	229	12,165	23,211	187	206	393
Non OPEC	491	0	601	457	901	39,905	95,505	942	676	1,619
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,707	266	0	266
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	310	737	7	5	12
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	782	782	0	13	13
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	209	209	0	4	4
Canada	10	0	70	354	23	10,077	16,207	104	171	275
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,808	48	0	48
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	4	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	382	6	0	6
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	705	12	0	12
France	0	0	0	0	405	1,585	1,585	0	27	27
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,069	171	0	171
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	11	61	61	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	965	965	0	16	16
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	103	0	160	963	14	3	16
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	256	615	615	0	10	10
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,472	1,472	0	25	25
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	276	9,853	162	5	167
Puerto Rico	481	0	531	0	0	1,012	1,012	0	17	17
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	253	253	0	4	4
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	553	553	0	9	9
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	233	233	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	119	670	9	2	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,909	11,026	121	66	187
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	194	17,057	17,057	0	289	289
Other	0	0	0	0	8	32	684	11	1	12
Total	491	0	601	1,123	1,130	57,988	151,944	1,592	983	2,575
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	0	2,129	12,473	175	36	211

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	15,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,854	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	11,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	5,756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	69,213	6,227	0	1	118	0	172	19	0	61
Angola	4,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	56,679	6,227	0	1	118	0	172	19	0	61
Colombia	772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	6,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	90,594	6,227	0	1	118	0	172	19	0	61
Persian Gulf^e	15,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-February 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,625	265	0	265
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,854	65	0	65
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	9	0	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,267	191	0	191
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,756	98	0	98
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,041	18	0	18
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,715	80	0	80
Non OPEC	67	0	40	0	108	6,813	76,026	1,173	115	1,289
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,550	77	0	77
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	3	0	3
Canada	67	0	40	0	108	6,813	63,492	961	115	1,076
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	772	13	0	13
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,663	113	0	113
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	6	0	6
Total	67	0	40	0	108	6,813	97,407	1,535	115	1,651
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,625	265	0	265

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	67,307	1,343	3,728	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
Algeria	470	1,343	1,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	59,015	0	2,644	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
Other OPEC	77,755	1,219	3,932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	16,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	61,680	1,219	3,932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	109,387	1,719	4,920	36	547	9	0	831	0	91
Angola	4,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	4,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,245	1,308	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
China, People's Republic of	1,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	11,725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	831	0	0
Guatemala	1,315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	69,884	0	596	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,875	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,592	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	547	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	187	411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	254,449	4,281	12,580	36	547	9	0	1,274	0	91
Persian Gulf^c	66,837	0	2,644	0	0	0	0	443	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-February 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	586	9,214	0	0	1,424	16,738	84,045	1,141	284	1,424
Algeria	586	9,214	0	0	1,424	13,651	14,121	8	231	239
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,822	133	0	133
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	3,087	62,102	1,000	52	1,053
Other OPEC	482	240	0	40	0	5,913	83,668	1,318	100	1,418
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,075	272	0	272
Venezuela	482	240	0	40	0	5,913	67,593	1,045	100	1,146
Non OPEC	2,258	435	0	0	27	10,873	120,260	1,854	184	2,038
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,645	79	0	79
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,311	73	0	73
Australia	148	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	3	3
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	322	322	0	5	5
Brazil	133	0	0	0	22	191	191	0	3	3
Canada	48	0	0	0	1	1,616	2,861	21	27	48
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,373	23	0	23
Colombia	202	0	0	0	0	202	11,927	199	3	202
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,282	39	0	39
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,355	23	0	23
France	245	0	0	0	0	347	347	0	6	6
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,944	84	0	84
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	0	1,062	1,062	0	18	18
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,315	22	0	22
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,006	17	0	17
Mexico	605	0	0	0	0	1,210	71,094	1,184	21	1,205
Netherlands	21	0	0	0	0	53	53	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	435	0	0	0	3,310	3,310	0	56	56
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,592	27	0	27
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	9	9
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	705	12	0	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	547	547	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	130	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	94	94	0	2	2
Spain	273	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,818	48	0	48
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	4	4
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	411	598	3	7	10
Other	0	0	0	0	0	145	145	0	2	2
Total	3,326	9,889	0	40	1,451	33,524	287,973	4,313	568	4,881
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	3,087	69,924	1,133	52	1,185

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	7,575	726	0	0	30	0	274	0	0	0
Canada	7,575	726	0	0	30	0	274	0	0	0
Total	7,575	726	0	0	30	0	274	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	3,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,762	0	363	0	0	0	0	97	0	0
Indonesia	1,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	0
Venezuela	1,073	0	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	18,590	7	1,368	0	49	419	48	0	0	0
Argentina	1,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	7,770	7	0	0	49	3	48	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	725	0	569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	767	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	799	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other	887	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	24,722	7	1,731	0	49	419	48	97	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	3,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-February 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	212	1,242	8,817	128	21	149
Canada	0	0	0	0	212	1,242	8,817	128	21	149
Total	0	0	0	0	212	1,242	8,817	128	21	149
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	257	257	3,627	57	4	61
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,110	19	0	19
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,260	38	0	38
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	257	257	257	0	4	4
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	229	689	3,451	47	12	58
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	97	1,786	29	2	30
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	229	592	1,665	18	10	28
Non OPEC	37	0	0	0	1,113	3,041	21,631	315	52	367
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,209	20	0	20
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,350	23	0	23
Canada	0	0	0	0	891	998	8,768	132	17	149
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	901	15	0	15
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,527	60	0	60
Korea, Republic of	37	0	0	0	63	226	226	0	4	4
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	569	1,294	12	10	22
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	767	13	0	13
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	5	5
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,454	25	0	25
Singapore	0	0	0	0	159	959	959	0	16	16
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	887	15	0	15
Total	37	0	0	0	1,599	3,987	28,709	419	68	487
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	257	257	3,627	57	4	61

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
February 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	1	2,932	0	0	2,581	5,514	197
Natural Gas Liquids	12	693	622	5	475	1,807	65
Pentanes Plus	2	343	0	5	(s)	350	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	351	622	0	475	1,457	52
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	7	53	587	0	133	781	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	298	35	0	341	676	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	(s)	0	523	0	100	623	22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	0	523	0	100	623	22
Finished Petroleum Products	780	449	11,769	12	5,850	18,861	674
Finished Motor Gasoline	85	50	2,930	1	400	3,465	124
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	28	142	327	0	213	710	25
Kerosene	2	1	0	0	3	7	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	63	89	1,393	(s)	664	2,208	79
Residual Fuel Oil	341	1	1,960	0	1,055	3,356	120
Special Naphthas	27	10	34	(s)	812	883	32
Lubricants	137	44	362	9	139	691	25
Waxes	21	16	24	1	8	70	2
Petroleum Coke	66	58	4,701	0	2,539	7,364	263
Asphalt and Road Oil	7	37	38	1	16	99	4
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	(s)	0	2	6	(s)
Total	793	4,075	12,914	17	9,006	26,805	957

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-February 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	1	4,100	0	0	8,559	12,660	215
Natural Gas Liquids	36	1,446	1,507	10	925	3,925	67
Pentanes Plus	3	797	0	10	(s)	811	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33	648	1,507	(s)	925	3,114	53
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	28	150	1,224	(s)	283	1,685	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	498	283	0	642	1,429	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	(s)	(s)	1,111	0	100	1,211	21
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	(s)	1,111	0	100	1,211	21
Finished Petroleum Products	2,731	1,012	27,839	22	10,969	42,573	722
Finished Motor Gasoline	236	69	6,177	3	959	7,443	126
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	338	143	771	0	594	1,847	31
Kerosene	4	7	(s)	0	20	31	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	316	156	4,354	(s)	1,504	6,330	107
Residual Fuel Oil	977	1	4,834	0	1,600	7,411	126
Special Naphthas	239	20	59	1	1,124	1,443	24
Lubricants	263	100	845	16	222	1,446	25
Waxes	43	36	57	1	18	154	3
Petroleum Coke	263	104	10,684	0	4,894	15,946	270
Asphalt and Road Oil	40	375	57	1	32	506	9
Miscellaneous Products	8	1	1	0	3	13	(s)
Total	2,768	6,558	30,457	32	20,554	60,370	1,023

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Australia	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	1	(s)	1	0	74	279
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Canada	2,933	348	370	187	344	3	115	521
Chile	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
China, People's Republic of	1,289	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
China, Taiwan	1,290	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Colombia	0	0	80	0	0	0	1	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	54	0	0	0	2	131
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	169	7	0	175	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	35	7	0	152	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	(s)	257	0	(s)	0
Italy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	471
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	43
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Mexico	0	0	939	2,670	39	3	420	1,406
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	318	0	0	279	240
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	35	0	471	200
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	3	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	1	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	4	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2	0	2	85	21	0	14	1
Total	5,514	350	1,457	3,465	712	7	2,208	3,356

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	8	7	(s)	0	(s)	0	19	1
Australia	(s)	6	1	497	0	(s)	513	18
Bahama Islands	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	358	13
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	98	0	0	98	4
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	25	(s)	465	0	0	491	18
Brazil	3	28	(s)	61	(s)	0	93	3
Canada	11	108	31	314	43	101	5,429	194
Chile	1	22	(s)	24	0	(s)	47	2
China, People's Republic of	0	8	(s)	0	0	(s)	1,299	46
China, Taiwan	3	43	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	1,345	48
Colombia	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	85	3
Costa Rica	(s)	14	0	0	0	0	26	1
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	172	0	0	172	6
Dominican Republic	2	6	(s)	1	0	(s)	196	7
Ecuador	220	2	(s)	0	0	185	625	22
Egypt	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	2	1	311	0	0	315	11
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	1	1	2	29	3	(s)	37	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	3	0	26	0	0	29	1
Guatemala	1	10	1	0	0	(s)	363	13
Guinea	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	(s)	9	0	0	0	0	204	7
Hong Kong	1	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	(s)
India	0	22	0	0	2	(s)	24	1
Indonesia	0	(s)	(s)	83	0	0	83	3
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	0	7	(s)	0	0	0	265	9
Italy	(s)	(s)	0	1,273	0	0	1,275	46
Jamaica	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	474	17
Japan	594	26	4	636	(s)	1	1,270	45
Korea, Republic of	0	3	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	53	2
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
Mexico	3	106	24	124	37	338	6,109	218
Netherlands	1	4	(s)	719	6	(s)	733	26
Netherlands Antilles	0	2	0	0	0	0	65	2
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	88	0	0	90	3
Nigeria	0	27	0	24	0	0	888	32
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	6	(s)	0	0	0	712	25
Peru	0	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	222	8
Philippines	0	2	1	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	15	25	(s)	0	0	(s)	43	2
Russia	0	5	0	0	0	0	9	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore	0	61	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	62	2
South Africa	(s)	38	0	77	0	0	115	4
Spain	(s)	(s)	(s)	1,134	1	0	1,135	41
Suriname	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Switzerland	9	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9	(s)
Thailand	7	1	(s)	0	1	(s)	9	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	377	(s)	(s)	377	13
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	69	(s)	0	70	3
United Kingdom	1	3	(s)	449	1	(s)	463	17
Uruguay	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	11	(s)	114	2	(s)	129	5
Virgin Islands	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	1	16	(s)	195	(s)	(s)	337	12
Total	883	691	70	7,364	99	629	26,805	957

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-February 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1
Australia	0	0	5	(s)	0	0	5	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	22	1	3	(s)	128	279
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	82	0	151	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,102	809	701	323	939	14	553	1,155
Chile	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	11	0
China, People's Republic of	2,972	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
China, Taiwan	1,291	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Colombia	0	0	120	0	0	0	1	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	37	0	193	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	104	0	0	0	2	131
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	430	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
El Salvador	0	1	0	22	0	0	320	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	418	31	(s)	471	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	144	32	0	357	100
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	4	(s)	514	0	(s)	0
Italy	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	0
Jamaica	0	0	6	(s)	0	0	4	1,441
Japan	1,885	0	(s)	0	0	0	66	37
Korea, Republic of	2,407	0	1	0	0	0	9	43
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	6	0
Mexico	0	0	2,115	5,720	39	13	951	2,666
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	361
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	318	0	0	279	240
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	17	152	55	0	1,447	642
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	5	0
Russia	0	0	1	81	97	0	23	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	1	1
Singapore	0	0	3	0	0	0	126	244
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	65
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	150	0	0	75	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	(s)	0	1	5	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	2	25	0	0	291	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4	0	8	85	21	0	23	1
Total	12,660	811	3,114	7,443	1,850	31	6,330	7,411

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-February 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	8	13	1	1	(s)	(s)	30	1
Australia	1	13	2	497	(s)	(s)	523	9
Bahama Islands	0	4	0	0	1	(s)	439	7
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	196	(s)	0	196	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	30	(s)	730	(s)	(s)	763	13
Brazil	10	36	1	124	(s)	0	404	7
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	223	229	66	499	415	102	10,130	172
Chile	1	31	(s)	24	0	(s)	68	1
China, People's Republic of	0	12	(s)	0	0	(s)	2,986	51
China, Taiwan	5	62	1	4	(s)	1	1,376	23
Colombia	1	38	1	0	(s)	1	163	3
Costa Rica	(s)	20	(s)	0	0	0	250	4
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	172	0	0	172	3
Dominican Republic	2	37	1	1	0	1	278	5
Ecuador	220	7	(s)	0	0	406	1,064	18
Egypt	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	0	4	(s)
El Salvador	0	9	(s)	0	0	0	352	6
Finland	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
France	(s)	3	2	675	0	0	681	12
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Germany, FR	1	3	18	34	7	(s)	64	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	4	0	26	0	0	33	1
Guatemala	2	16	2	0	0	(s)	940	16
Guinea	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Honduras	2	16	0	0	0	(s)	651	11
Hong Kong	1	13	1	0	0	(s)	20	(s)
India	0	37	1	0	4	(s)	42	1
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	83	0	0	83	1
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	0	8	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	527	9
Italy	(s)	1	(s)	2,593	(s)	0	2,597	44
Jamaica	11	5	0	0	0	(s)	1,467	25
Japan	902	49	7	2,048	2	2	4,999	85
Korea, Republic of	0	6	(s)	402	1	(s)	2,870	49
Malaysia	(s)	3	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	11	(s)
Mexico	8	242	42	293	58	705	12,851	218
Netherlands	3	11	(s)	1,511	6	1	1,534	26
Netherlands Antilles	0	187	0	0	0	0	681	12
New Zealand	0	4	(s)	88	(s)	0	92	2
Nigeria	0	28	0	24	0	0	890	15
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	28	0	0	28	(s)
Panama	0	12	(s)	0	0	0	2,326	39
Peru	0	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	229	4
Philippines	0	4	1	2	0	(s)	8	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Puerto Rico	20	38	(s)	0	(s)	1	64	1
Russia	0	10	0	0	0	0	215	4
Saudi Arabia	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	5	(s)
Singapore	0	68	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	441	7
South Africa	(s)	39	(s)	160	(s)	0	200	3
Spain	(s)	1	(s)	2,805	1	0	2,807	48
Suriname	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	3	(s)	23	0	(s)	29	(s)
Switzerland	9	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	10	(s)
Thailand	7	5	(s)	0	1	(s)	79	1
Trinidad and Tobago	1	3	(s)	(s)	0	0	230	4
Turkey	0	1	(s)	1,292	(s)	(s)	1,294	22
United Arab Emirates	0	6	(s)	149	(s)	0	156	3
United Kingdom	1	6	1	682	2	(s)	702	12
Uruguay	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	14	(s)	228	3	(s)	565	10
Virgin Islands	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other	4	38	(s)	549	1	1	735	12
Total	1,443	1,446	154	15,946	506	1,224	60,370	1,023

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
February 1998**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	1,614	77	39	0	(s)	45	-2	(s)	236	395	2,008
Algeria	7	77	0	0	0	30	0	0	181	288	295
Kuwait	283	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	283
Qatar	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Saudi Arabia	1,305	(s)	39	0	(s)	15	0	(s)	56	109	1,414
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Other OPEC	1,896	43	31	50	43	25	-8	-1	148	332	2,228
Indonesia	24	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	21
Nigeria	544	0	-11	0	-10	-9	-1	-1	0	-32	512
Venezuela	1,328	43	43	50	53	33	-4	(s)	148	366	1,695
Non OPEC	4,063	105	109	23	62	-4	-251	-15	292	320	4,384
Angola	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	417
Argentina	91	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	90
Australia	48	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-18	(s)	(s)	-18	30
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-3	-10	0	(s)	(s)	-13	-13
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	6	0	(s)	(s)	-17	-1	22	10	10
Brazil	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	-1	(s)	-3	-3
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,278	129	54	-12	56	-1	-10	-2	33	246	1,523
China, People's Republic of	-5	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5
China, Taiwan	-46	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-2	-48
Colombia	235	-3	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	4	239
Congo (Brazzaville)	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
Ecuador	103	0	0	0	-8	0	0	(s)	-14	-22	80
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
France	0	0	21	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	20	30	30
Gabon	244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	244
Germany, FR	0	(s)	0	0	0	14	-1	(s)	10	23	23
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	-1
Guatemala	25	0	-6	(s)	-6	0	0	(s)	(s)	-13	12
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	-45	(s)	6	-40	-40
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-17	0	(s)	(s)	-17	-17
Japan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-23	-1	-21	-45	-45
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	5	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	2	5	5
Malaysia	49	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	14	14	63
Mexico	1,197	-34	-95	1	-15	-50	-4	-4	1	-201	996
Netherlands	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	(s)	-26	(s)	10	-9	-9
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	18	0	8	0	(s)	57	83	83
Norway	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	169
Panama	0	0	0	-1	-17	-7	0	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Peru	39	0	0	0	-8	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-8	31
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	6	14	19	19
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	9	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	3	12	12
Spain	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-40	(s)	13	-28	-28
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	60	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	60
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13	(s)	3	-11	-11
United Kingdom	89	15	1	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	65	65	154
Virgin Islands	0	0	98	24	71	65	0	(s)	38	296	296
Other	(s)	-2	14	-10	-7	-5	-23	-7	13	-27	-27
Total	7,573	225	179	73	105	65	-262	-16	677	1,047	8,620
Persian Gulf^d	1,606	(s)	39	0	(s)	15	-6	(s)	56	103	1,710

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-February 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	1,638	56	29	0	(s)	43	-3	(s)	258	383	2,021
Algeria	8	56	0	0	0	28	0	0	209	293	301
Iraq	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Kuwait	236	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	236
Qatar	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	9
Saudi Arabia	1,367	(s)	29	0	(s)	14	0	(s)	49	93	1,459
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Other OPEC	1,937	21	43	37	24	43	-6	-1	134	295	2,232
Indonesia	29	0	0	0	0	2	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	29
Nigeria	578	(s)	-5	0	-5	-1	(s)	(s)	0	-12	565
Venezuela	1,331	21	49	37	28	42	-4	(s)	134	307	1,638
Non OPEC	4,198	108	84	13	54	-6	-261	-13	288	269	4,467
Angola	422	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	422
Argentina	104	0	4	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	5	109
Australia	23	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-8	(s)	2	-6	17
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	-5	0	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	0	(s)	(s)	-12	-1	16	6	6
Brazil	0	(s)	0	-1	-3	0	-2	-1	3	-4	-4
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	(s)	0	4	4
Canada	1,276	142	57	-16	55	1	-7	-2	19	249	1,526
China, People's Republic of	-12	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-12
China, Taiwan	-22	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-23
Colombia	259	-2	0	0	(s)	0	0	-1	3	1	260
Congo (Brazzaville)	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	11
Ecuador	89	0	0	0	-7	0	0	(s)	-11	-18	71
Egypt	12	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	12
France	0	(s)	14	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	19	21	21
Gabon	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	254
Germany, FR	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	14	-1	(s)	5	18	18
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	-1	-1
Guatemala	22	(s)	-7	-1	-8	0	0	(s)	(s)	-16	6
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	8	-44	(s)	8	-28	-28
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	-24	0	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Japan	-32	(s)	0	0	-1	-1	-35	-1	-15	-53	-85
Korea, Republic of	-41	(s)	0	2	(s)	-1	-7	(s)	2	-4	-45
Malaysia	29	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	10	9	39
Mexico	1,324	-36	-97	(s)	-16	-45	-5	-4	8	-195	1,129
Netherlands	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	(s)	-26	(s)	8	-15	-15
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	18	-2	2	0	-3	60	74	74
Norway	189	0	5	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	194
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
Panama	0	(s)	-3	-1	-25	-11	0	(s)	(s)	-39	-39
Peru	37	0	0	0	-4	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	33
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	8	10	18	18
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	(s)	3	-2	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	2	2	2
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	8	0	(s)	0	-48	(s)	6	-34	-34
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	4	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	57	(s)	-3	0	-1	0	(s)	(s)	2	-2	55
Turkey	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-22	(s)	1	-21	-21
United Kingdom	130	7	(s)	0	(s)	9	-12	(s)	57	61	191
Virgin Islands	0	0	87	23	88	52	0	(s)	39	289	289
Other	26	-2	9	-10	-18	-8	-20	-5	22	-32	-6
Total	7,773	185	157	50	78	80	-269	-14	679	947	8,720
Persian Gulf ^d	1,630	(s)	29	0	(s)	14	-6	(s)	49	87	1,717

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
February 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	14,651	72,917	724,500	11,788	61,820	885,676
Refinery	13,873	12,651	52,582	1,852	20,609	101,567
Tank Farms and Pipelines	757	59,229	94,868	9,127	30,576	194,557
Leases	21	1,037	13,624	809	1,128	16,619
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	563,426	0	0	563,426
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	9,507	9,507
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	162,235	162,274	247,329	19,238	95,709	686,785
Refinery	56,395	66,427	142,982	13,436	69,159	348,399
Bulk Terminal	81,912	59,515	58,031	2,570	19,929	221,957
Pipeline	23,880	35,175	44,473	2,889	6,536	112,953
Natural Gas Processing Plant	48	1,157	1,843	343	85	3,476
Pentanes Plus	23	2,132	4,774	227	22	7,178
Refinery	0	343	297	11	0	651
Bulk Terminal	21	743	2,660	2	3	3,429
Pipeline	0	756	1,175	64	0	1,995
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	290	642	150	19	1,103
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,959	19,797	41,136	1,127	2,638	68,657
Refinery	1,151	2,516	7,099	410	1,305	12,481
Bulk Terminal	1,355	9,063	22,996	52	1,267	34,733
Pipeline	1,407	7,351	9,840	472	0	19,070
Natural Gas Processing Plant	46	867	1,201	193	66	2,373
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,447	12,847	212	0	16,506
Refinery	0	3	576	0	0	579
Bulk Terminal	0	1,456	8,921	0	0	10,377
Pipeline	0	1,801	3,255	211	0	5,267
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	187	95	1	0	283
Propane/Propylene	3,099	11,513	16,219	376	1,021	32,228
Refinery	352	1,070	2,468	65	270	4,225
Bulk Terminal	1,304	6,005	8,484	49	721	16,563
Pipeline	1,406	4,085	4,945	151	0	10,587
Natural Gas Processing Plant	37	353	322	111	30	853
Normal Butane/Butylene	713	2,684	6,873	336	1,050	11,656
Refinery	655	922	2,576	204	531	4,888
Bulk Terminal	51	705	3,042	3	504	4,305
Pipeline	1	869	935	71	0	1,876
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	188	320	58	15	587
Isobutane/Isobutylene	147	2,153	5,197	203	567	8,267
Refinery	144	521	1,479	141	504	2,789
Bulk Terminal	0	897	2,549	0	42	3,488
Pipeline	0	596	705	39	0	1,340
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	139	464	23	21	650
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,233	1,971	6,001	207	3,191	13,603
Refinery	1,850	625	2,676	110	2,492	7,753
Bulk Terminal	383	1,269	3,262	91	425	5,430
Pipeline	0	77	63	6	274	420
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	22	2	0	8	32
Refinery	0	22	2	0	8	32
Fuel Ethanol	180	1,660	231	91	443	2,605
Refinery	W	408	W	W	W	554
Bulk Terminal ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	935
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	849

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
February 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,570	W	4,657	W	2,731	9,306
Refinery	1,383	W	2,135	W	2,465	6,186
Bulk Terminal	W	W	2,459	W	24	2,738
Pipeline	W	W	63	W	242	382
Other Oxygenates^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,644	14,091	47,746	2,289	23,294	98,064
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,875	4,183	11,302	528	3,528	21,416
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,662	1,732	7,913	368	4,853	17,528
Heavy Gas Oils	5,040	4,911	18,213	924	11,766	40,854
Residuum	1,067	3,265	10,318	469	3,147	18,266
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,300	11,449	16,774	2,319	9,747	48,589
Refinery	7,820	9,569	15,363	2,319	8,639	43,710
Bulk Terminal	459	604	1,049	0	358	2,470
Pipeline	21	1,276	362	0	750	2,409
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	86	35	17	0	12	150
Refinery	86	35	17	0	12	150
Finished Motor Gasoline	50,423	45,228	49,846	5,813	21,450	172,760
Refinery	11,557	10,574	21,188	2,812	10,938	57,069
Bulk Terminal	28,201	20,999	10,196	1,349	8,070	68,815
Pipeline	10,665	13,655	18,462	1,652	2,442	46,876
Reformulated	22,260	1,027	9,668	0	11,794	44,749
Refinery	7,220	211	4,139	0	6,521	18,091
Bulk Terminal	11,323	585	2,147	0	3,631	17,686
Pipeline	3,717	231	3,382	0	1,642	8,972
Oxygenated	230	468	0	126	3	827
Refinery	7	346	0	2	0	355
Bulk Terminal	127	122	0	124	3	376
Pipeline	96	0	0	0	0	96
Other	27,933	43,733	40,178	5,687	9,653	127,184
Refinery	4,330	10,017	17,049	2,810	4,417	38,623
Bulk Terminal	16,751	20,292	8,049	1,225	4,436	50,753
Pipeline	6,852	13,424	15,080	1,652	800	37,808
Finished Aviation Gasoline	223	275	470	26	510	1,504
Refinery	35	82	404	26	268	815
Bulk Terminal	188	192	66	0	242	688
Pipeline	0	1	0	0	0	1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	32	32
Refinery	0	0	0	0	32	32
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,384	8,292	14,693	922	8,927	42,218
Refinery	1,471	3,029	7,377	406	4,966	17,249
Bulk Terminal	4,210	2,261	1,556	336	2,605	10,968
Pipeline	3,703	3,002	5,760	180	1,356	14,001

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
February 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	3,315	1,212	899	82	94	5,602
Refinery	636	403	577	77	84	1,777
Bulk Terminal	2,503	777	217	0	5	3,502
Pipeline	176	32	105	5	5	323
Distillate Fuel Oil	50,507	32,811	28,759	2,734	13,118	127,929
Refinery	12,742	9,041	15,057	1,661	7,152	45,653
Bulk Terminal	29,857	14,752	5,011	568	4,338	54,526
Pipeline	7,908	9,018	8,691	505	1,628	27,750
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	15,779	22,236	15,745	2,262	9,158	65,180
Refinery	2,176	5,035	6,994	1,303	5,153	20,661
Bulk Terminal	10,770	10,444	3,062	484	2,845	27,605
Pipeline	2,833	6,757	5,689	475	1,160	16,914
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	34,728	10,575	13,014	472	3,960	62,749
Refinery	10,566	4,006	8,063	358	1,999	24,992
Bulk Terminal	19,087	4,308	1,949	84	1,493	26,921
Pipeline	5,075	2,261	3,002	30	468	10,836
Residual Fuel Oil^c	14,275	2,588	14,653	761	5,836	38,113
Refinery	4,419	1,842	6,801	761	4,041	17,864
Bulk Terminal	9,856	746	7,852	0	1,714	20,168
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	81	81
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,073	142	224	19	547	4,005
Refinery	1,389	0	50	19	544	2,002
Bulk Terminal	1,684	142	174	0	3	2,003
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,512	378	4,306	573	860	11,629
Refinery	1,575	220	1,765	573	674	4,807
Bulk Terminal	3,937	158	2,541	0	186	6,822
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	5,690	2,068	10,123	169	4,348	22,398
Refinery	1,455	1,622	4,986	169	2,823	11,055
Bulk Terminal	4,235	446	5,137	0	1,525	11,343
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	419	116	1,598	0	48	2,181
Refinery	419	116	1,598	0	48	2,181
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	218	1,875	0	158	2,251
Refinery	0	218	1,875	0	158	2,251
Special Naphthas	115	426	1,492	0	60	2,093
Refinery	85	426	1,268	0	60	1,839
Bulk Terminal	30	0	224	0	0	254
Lubricants	2,556	1,769	6,644	0	1,200	12,169
Refinery	754	840	5,101	0	813	7,508
Bulk Terminal	1,802	929	1,543	0	387	4,661
Waxes	294	170	388	0	174	1,026
Refinery	294	170	388	0	174	1,026
Petroleum Coke	361	4,535	3,631	175	2,180	10,882
Refinery	361	4,535	3,631	175	2,180	10,882
Asphalt and Road Oil	5,029	14,971	4,758	2,540	2,837	30,135
Refinery	2,034	7,839	3,816	2,378	2,352	18,419
Bulk Terminal	2,995	7,132	942	162	485	11,716
Miscellaneous Products	89	188	1,175	16	181	1,649
Refinery	37	133	703	1	151	1,025
Bulk Terminal	52	48	457	10	30	597
Pipeline	0	7	15	5	0	27
Total Stocks, All Oils	176,886	235,191	971,829	31,026	157,529	1,572,461

^a Includes stocks held by producers.

^b Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers. Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^c Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	39,758	18,543	134	21,081	3,139	42,599	12,946	29,653	14,275	1,693
Connecticut	1,586	1,586	0	0	78	4,200	930	3,270	46	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,063	1,591	0	472	166	2,008	726	1,282	2,282	W
Florida	5,500	0	0	5,500	92	2,160	1,254	906	977	65
Georgia	1,733	0	0	1,733	37	1,074	665	409	190	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	963	628	0	335	297	1,760	619	1,141	658	W
Massachusetts	1,206	1,206	0	0	151	2,907	536	2,371	388	W
New Jersey	10,608	8,437	0	2,171	469	10,894	2,138	8,756	5,163	W
New York	3,162	1,110	89	1,963	692	6,692	1,223	5,469	1,879	W
North Carolina	2,252	0	0	2,252	192	1,767	992	775	140	W
Pennsylvania	5,585	1,823	38	3,724	709	5,373	1,949	3,424	1,383	W
Rhode Island	607	607	0	0	W	807	162	645	W	W
South Carolina	1,418	0	0	1,418	110	775	484	291	W	W
Virginia	2,885	1,555	0	1,330	138	2,082	1,189	893	600	W
West Virginia	190	0	7	183	W	100	79	21	W	W
PAD District II	31,573	796	468	30,309	1,180	23,793	15,479	8,314	2,588	7,428
Illinois	4,048	265	0	3,783	179	3,903	2,483	1,420	935	433
Indiana	3,556	110	9	3,437	236	2,668	1,309	1,359	212	W
Iowa	1,757	0	0	1,757	W	1,838	1,590	248	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	4,072	0	0	4,072	8	2,369	1,666	703	9	3,590
Kentucky	1,612	232	103	1,277	68	1,206	616	590	W	W
Michigan	2,836	0	0	2,836	148	1,802	1,238	564	107	1,640
Minnesota	1,688	0	243	1,445	W	2,088	1,608	480	401	W
Missouri	1,364	0	0	1,364	W	688	593	95	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	778	0	1	777	W	1,027	708	319	W	W
Ohio	3,572	24	19	3,529	266	1,739	1,021	718	175	W
Oklahoma	2,407	0	3	2,404	W	1,526	931	595	166	225
Tennessee	1,761	0	90	1,671	73	1,219	784	435	293	W
Wisconsin	2,122	165	0	1,957	W	1,720	932	788	46	W
PAD District III	31,384	6,286	0	25,098	794	20,068	10,056	10,012	14,653	11,274
Alabama	1,430	0	0	1,430	73	726	466	260	309	117
Arkansas	849	0	0	849	W	613	310	303	W	W
Louisiana	7,197	597	0	6,600	174	4,541	1,810	2,731	5,767	1,064
Mississippi	2,276	0	0	2,276	2	1,237	613	624	W	1,360
New Mexico	496	0	0	496	W	329	265	64	17	W
Texas	19,136	5,689	0	13,447	517	12,622	6,592	6,030	7,780	7,873
PAD District IV	4,161	0	126	4,035	77	2,229	1,787	442	761	225
Colorado	1,101	0	126	975	W	406	323	83	W	W
Idaho	340	0	0	340	W	241	162	79	W	W
Montana	1,249	0	0	1,249	W	637	637	0	59	21
Utah	732	0	0	732	W	537	332	205	72	95
Wyoming	739	0	0	739	W	408	333	75	W	76
PAD District V	19,008	10,152	3	8,853	89	11,490	7,998	3,492	5,755	1,021
Alaska	589	0	0	589	W	652	36	616	W	W
Arizona	920	291	2	627	W	599	520	79	W	W
California	11,408	9,861	0	1,547	84	6,391	5,539	852	2,799	352
Hawaii	868	0	0	868	W	414	84	330	W	W
Nevada	171	0	0	171	W	220	118	102	W	W
Oregon	1,655	0	1	1,654	W	776	561	215	312	W
Washington	3,397	0	0	3,397	W	2,438	1,140	1,298	1,021	457
U.S. Total	125,884	35,777	731	89,376	5,279	100,179	48,266	51,913	38,032	21,641

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	401	0	274	843	800	0	0	50,502
Petroleum Products	7,354	27	0	2,371	6,490	2,421	0	86,894	20,782
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	117	0	0	0	635
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	342	3,857	105	0	3,052	3,136
Unfinished Oils	27	0	0	28	305	0	0	0	115
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4	0	0	69	0	0	200	1,211
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,582	0	0	1,068	941	883	0	46,700	8,338
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	648	0	0	8,401	1,184
Oxygenated	0	0	0	105	0	12	0	0	0
Other	4,582	0	0	963	293	871	0	38,299	7,154
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	21	12
Jet Fuel	308	0	0	79	0	1,054	0	12,447	2,899
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	308	0	0	79	0	1,054	0	12,447	2,899
Kerosene	66	0	0	98	0	0	0	141	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,305	0	0	719	430	372	0	22,669	4,037
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,878	0	0	279	308	372	0	12,252	3,365
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	427	0	0	440	122	0	0	10,417	672
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	638	0	0	903	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Special Naphthas	0	3	0	0	12	0	0	87	54
Lubricants	0	20	0	37	47	0	0	479	214
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	195	112
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7,354	428	0	2,645	7,333	3,221	0	86,894	71,284

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,423	912	0	0	0	2,724	0
Petroleum Products	274	2,468	2,048	1,737	847	0	0	196	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	120	225	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,175	1,512	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	180	907	402	0	762	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	180	907	402	0	762	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	74	377	29	0	64	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	74	377	29	0	64	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	20	443	322	0	21	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	20	280	322	0	21	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	196	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	274	2,468	5,471	2,649	847	0	0	2,920	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
February 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	401	170	843	800	0	50,502
Petroleum Products	7,239	0	1,002	4,970	2,421	63,168	17,853
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	117	0	0	635
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	342	3,857	105	2,708	3,136
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,161
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,560	0	495	813	883	34,024	6,851
Reformulated	0	0	0	648	0	8,202	648
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
Other	4,560	0	495	165	871	25,822	6,203
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Jet Fuel	308	0	33	0	1,054	8,494	2,854
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	308	0	33	0	1,054	8,494	2,854
Kerosene	66	0	0	0	0	116	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,305	0	132	183	372	17,826	3,209
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,878	0	47	161	372	8,959	2,818
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	427	0	85	22	0	8,867	391
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7,239	401	1,172	5,813	3,221	63,168	68,355

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,423	912	0	2,724	0
Petroleum Products	274	2,228	2,048	1,737	847	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	120	225	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,175	1,512	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	501	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	180	907	402	0	762	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	180	907	402	0	762	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	74	377	29	0	64	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	74	377	29	0	64	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	20	443	322	0	21	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	20	280	322	0	21	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	163	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	274	2,228	5,471	2,649	847	2,724	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	104	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	115	27	0	1,369	1,520	0	23,726	234
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0
Unfinished Oils	27	0	0	28	305	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4	0	0	69	0	200	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	22	0	0	573	128	0	12,676	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	105	0	0	0	0
Other	22	0	0	468	128	0	12,477	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	46	0	0	3,953	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	46	0	0	3,953	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	98	0	0	25	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	587	247	0	4,843	234
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	232	147	0	3,293	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	355	100	0	1,550	234
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	638	0	903	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	638	0	903	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	3	0	0	12	0	87	0
Lubricants	0	20	0	37	47	0	479	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	74	0	195	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	115	27	0	1,473	1,520	0	23,726	234

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,162	22,330	2,929	240	0	0	196
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	344	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	115	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	185	15	50	177	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	386	12,290	1,487	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	199	0	536	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	187	12,290	951	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	16	5	5	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,953	45	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	3,953	45	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	25	10	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	46	4,563	828	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	26	3,267	547	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	20	1,296	281	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	105	798	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	105	798	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	87	54	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	304	175	214	63	0	0	196
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	120	75	112	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,162	22,330	2,929	240	0	0	196

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	274	401	-127	53,925	1,917	52,008
Petroleum Products	89,265	7,381	81,884	30,184	11,282	18,902
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	755	117	638
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,394	0	3,394	4,311	4,304	7
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	722	2,358	-1,636
Propane/Propylene	3,339	0	3,339	2,321	1,436	885
Normal Butane/Butylene	55	0	55	611	403	208
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	657	107	550
Unfinished Oils	28	27	1	142	333	-191
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	200	4	196	1,211	69	1,142
Finished Motor Gasoline	47,768	4,582	43,186	13,322	2,892	10,430
Reformulated	8,401	0	8,401	1,184	648	536
Oxygenated	105	0	105	0	117	-117
Other	39,262	4,582	34,680	12,138	2,127	10,011
Finished Aviation Gasoline	21	0	21	12	7	5
Jet Fuel	12,526	308	12,218	3,236	1,133	2,103
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,526	308	12,218	3,236	1,133	2,103
Kerosene	239	66	173	76	98	-22
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,388	2,305	21,083	6,664	1,521	5,143
0.05 percent sulfur and under	12,531	1,878	10,653	5,565	959	4,606
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	10,857	427	10,430	1,099	562	537
Residual Fuel Oil	903	0	903	0	638	-638
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	66	-66	75	0	75
Special Naphthas	87	3	84	54	12	42
Lubricants	516	20	496	214	84	130
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	195	0	195	112	74	38
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	89,539	7,782	81,757	84,109	13,199	70,910

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	4,880	50,502	-45,622	800	4,335	-3,535	0	2,724	-2,724
Petroleum Products	8,450	110,418	-101,968	2,695	4,632	-1,937	3,315	196	3,119
Pentanes Plus	342	635	-293	0	345	-345	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,369	6,188	-819	105	2,687	-2,582	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	2,984	218	2,766	0	1,130	-1,130	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,593	4,930	-3,337	102	989	-887	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	533	460	73	3	339	-336	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	259	580	-321	0	229	-229	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	305	115	190	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	73	2,089	-2,016	0	0	0	678	0	678
Finished Motor Gasoline	941	56,125	-55,184	1,063	1,164	-101	1,669	0	1,669
Reformulated	648	9,585	-8,937	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	12	0	12	0	0	0
Other	293	46,540	-46,247	1,051	1,164	-113	1,669	0	1,669
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	33	-33	7	0	7	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	15,797	-15,797	1,128	93	1,035	441	0	441
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	15,797	-15,797	1,128	93	1,035	441	0	441
Kerosene	0	151	-151	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	430	27,169	-26,739	392	343	49	464	0	464
0.05 percent sulfur and under	308	15,917	-15,609	392	343	49	301	0	301
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	122	11,252	-11,130	0	0	0	163	0	163
Residual Fuel Oil	638	903	-265	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	9	-9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	15	141	-126	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	263	756	-493	0	0	0	63	196	-133
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	74	307	-233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13,330	160,920	-147,590	3,495	8,967	-5,472	3,315	2,920	395

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

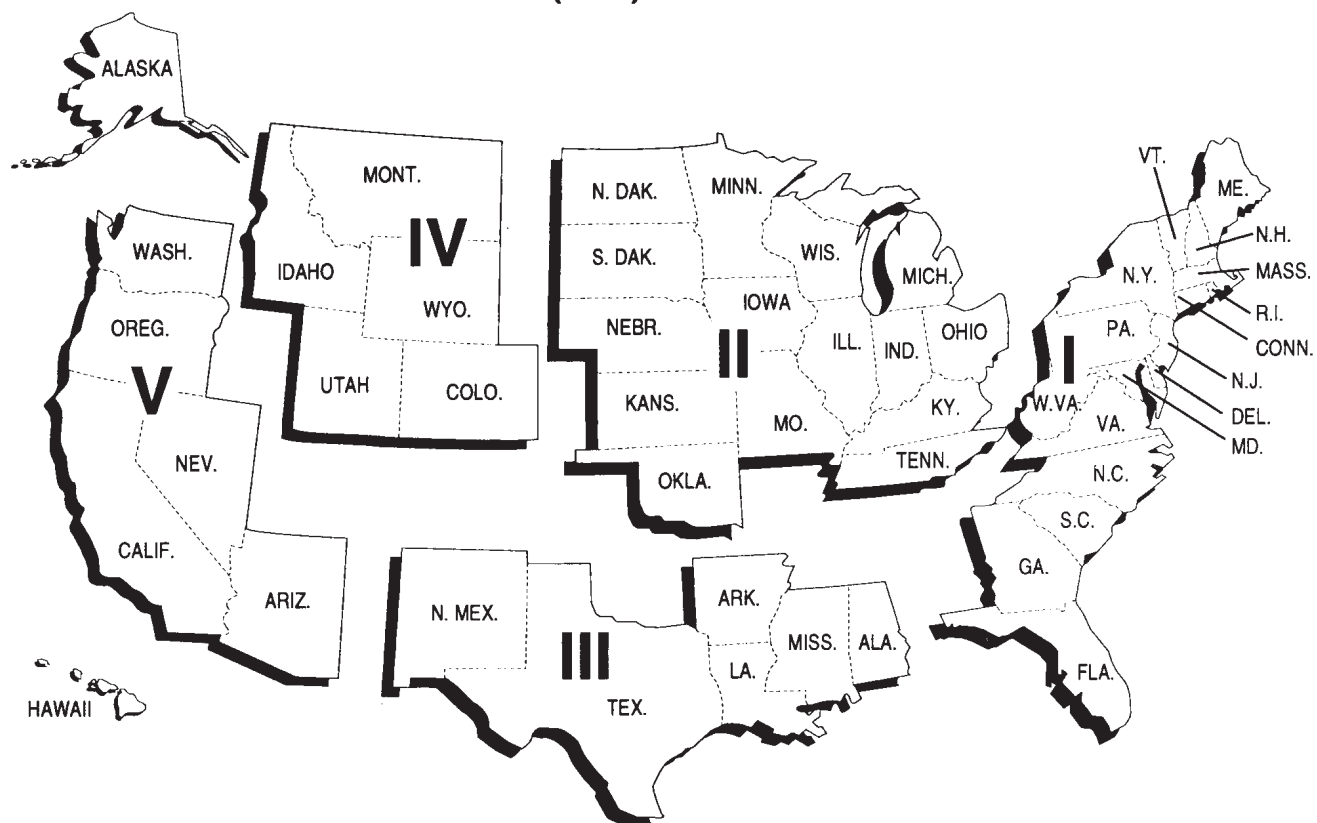
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

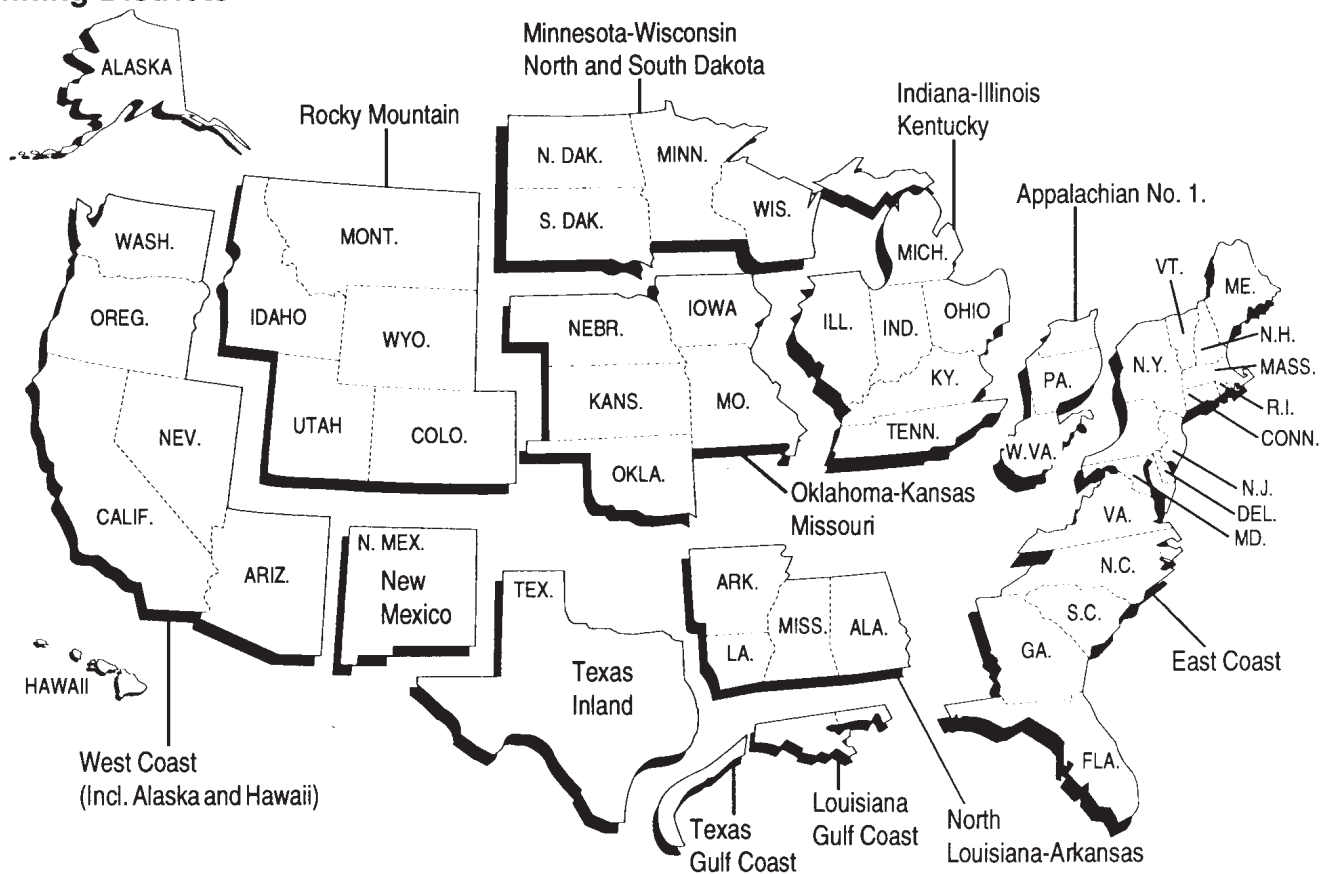
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the WPSR. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data	Month of Production																	
Availability	10-96	11-96	12-96	1-97	2-97	3-97	4-97	5-97	6-97	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98	2-98	3-98
Reported State Data																		
12-14-96	1421	0																
1-14-97	3272	1568	0															
2-14-97	4744	4664	1889	0														
3-14-97	4815	4678	4599	1904	0													
4-14-97	4773	4685	4511	1811	1408	0												
5-14-97	5861	5782	4817	4807	4472	1802	0											
6-14-97	5855	5908	4871	4673	4490	1764	1344	0										
7-14-97	5861	5924	5837	4677	4712	4436	1759	1415	0									
8-14-97	5886	5926	5839	4699	4768	4722	4586	1780	1318	0								
9-14-97	5898	5942	5864	5671	5762	4723	4696	4572	1716	1347	0							
10-14-97	5899	5945	5869	5675	5775	5716	5670	4646	4420	1642	1359	0						
11-14-97	6263	6311	6238	5685	5787	5732	5697	5668	4644	2811	1653	1382	0					
12-14-97	6261	6311	6298	5741	5854	5799	5782	5789	5731	4577	4216	1721	1669	0				
1-14-98	6261	6311	6297	5741	5853	5799	5785	5793	5764	5498	4513	4471	1708	1440	0			
2-14-98	6436	6311	6297	5741	5854	5804	5788	5798	5786	5626	5542	4498	4249	1733	1340	0		
3-14-98	6436	6311	6297	5957	6076	6023	6008	5994	5786	5627	5544	4614	4582	4489	1812	1289	0	
4-14-98	6436	6311	6297	5973	6075	6026	6011	6020	5826	5763	5715	5826	5656	4597	4453	1743	1246	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
4-14-98	1	1	1	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	9	10	12	22	30	33
Production Estimates																		
Estimate	10-96	11-96	12-96	1-97	2-97	3-97	4-97	5-97	6-97	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98	2-98	3-98
Original ^e	6503	6531	6509	6495	6494	6431	6437	6429	6376	6349	6291	6380	6396	6406	6457	6389	6407	6405
Interim ^f	6490	6465	6448	6387	6514	6470	6483	6401	6341	6316	6282	6388	6435	6450	6475	6438	6538	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5985	6121	5941	5837	5951	5879	5955	5937	5862	5798	5716	5868	5887	5848	5823	5765	5894	
Revised	6002	5971	5970	5856	5855	5991	5957	5892	5862	5795	5707	5784	5834	5841	5765	5880		
Final ^g	6481	6476	6506															

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1995 (annual average of 55 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available. Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1996 (annual average of 53 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available.

^d Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1995 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-96. Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1996 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-28-97.

^e Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^f Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^g Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1994, DOE/EIA 0340(94)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Supply Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Supply Division (PSD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PSD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	43	35	57	34	50	71	52	61	49
Motor Gas Blending	-18	42	-39	67	54	95	63	70	96	112	165	77	65
Product Supplied.....	7,312	7,651	7,808	8,067	8,128	8,260	8,471	8,195	8,004	8,166	7,955	8,039	8,007
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	50											
Motor Gas Blending	123	76											
Product Supplied.....	7,590	7,755											

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1996, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1996, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1997
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs.....	14,839	3	14,742	10	15,018	-27	15,742	-22	16,409	7	16,743	-22
Crude Oil	13,632	4	13,425	35	14,047	-21	14,283	-1	15,083	27	15,139	16
Pentanes Plus	175	0	167	0	166	(s)	149	0	146	0	168	-1
LPGs	356	(s)	330	2	252	(s)	218	(s)	207	-1	210	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	234	0	209	2	126	(s)	78	0	73	0	75	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	123	(s)	121	0	127	(s)	141	(s)	134	-1	135	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	314	(s)	311	-3	319	-1	358	1	356	-1	380	-7
Unfinished Oils	284	(s)	255	-1	53	-1	536	-1	342	2	677	-10
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	80	(s)	260	-24	184	-5	201	-22	280	-19	174	-21
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	-3	(s)	-6	(s)	-3	(s)	-3	(s)	-4	0	-5	0
Production	17,700	-3	17,747	48	18,030	-45	18,758	-43	19,425	21	19,785	-28
Pentanes Plus	318	(s)	326	(s)	330	(s)	325	(s)	330	1	335	(s)
LPGs	2,022	-2	2,082	1	2,225	-5	2,366	-3	2,367	3	2,382	-6
Ethane/Ethylene	661	-1	690	-2	705	-4	682	-1	663	2	668	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,042	-2	1,043	3	1,065	-5	1,114	-2	1,113	1	1,111	-1
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	(s)	161	1	253	4	334	1	380	0	385	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	174	1	189	-1	203	(s)	235	(s)	211	-1	218	-3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	247	-5	275	6	262	5	293	-1	284	4	328	-24
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	18	2	-42	-19	39	-12	-67	-19	-54	-19	-95	-18
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,308	-1	7,315	25	7,322	-20	7,822	-11	8,056	19	8,180	2
Reformulated.....	2,172	44	2,258	-5	2,238	13	2,445	2	2,477	-28	2,560	-35
Oxygenated.....	523	-1	633	-1	594	-1	535	(s)	497	-1	410	0
Other	4,612	-44	4,424	31	4,490	-31	4,842	-12	5,082	48	5,210	37
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	16	(s)	14	(s)	13	1	22	(s)	26	1	20	1
Jet Fuel	1,489	3	1,482	29	1,484	5	1,491	2	1,516	-1	1,588	-7
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,488	3	1,482	29	1,483	5	1,490	2	1,515	-1	1,588	-7
Kerosene	118	(s)	84	(s)	47	(s)	38	(s)	29	(s)	36	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,119	(s)	3,089	1	3,258	-14	3,291	-11	3,525	2	3,517	6
Residual Fuel Oil	800	1	789	7	639	-1	617	(s)	618	1	727	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	180	0	223	-1	209	0	208	0	235	0	237	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	240	(s)	207	(s)	222	(s)	233	(s)	242	0	235	0
Special Naphthas	47	(s)	45	(s)	49	0	50	0	49	0	52	0
Lubricants.....	168	0	175	(s)	177	(s)	181	0	198	0	190	(s)
Waxes	24	0	27	0	27	0	29	0	27	0	27	0
Petroleum Coke	639	(s)	628	-4	665	1	709	(s)	716	-2	702	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	322	0	377	2	389	-5	460	0	533	10	580	13
Still Gas	585	(s)	610	1	632	(s)	646	0	679	3	696	4
Miscellaneous Products	41	0	41	1	43	(s)	46	0	49	0	50	(s)
Imports	9,633	130	9,475	86	9,712	103	9,934	128	10,442	364	10,357	349
Crude Oil	7,393	99	7,384	50	7,665	72	7,810	125	8,279	361	8,403	326
Pentanes Plus	53	1	39	1	36	1	30	0	27	0	56	0
LPGs	156	37	150	28	126	37	157	12	136	25	148	12
Ethane/Ethylene	20	0	24	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	19	0
Propane/Propylene	121	29	105	21	84	29	99	10	69	22	79	8
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	7	11	5	11	6	23	2	28	3	21	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	1	10	2	17	1	20	0	24	0	28	-6
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	77	0	37	0	65	0	64	0	83	0	48	10
Unfinished Oils	410	11	349	0	250	0	398	0	451	0	336	0
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	242	0	270	-3	278	0	273	0	302	0	178	-9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	320	0	317	7	370	0	300	0	362	0	377	10
Reformulated.....	135	0	147	3	181	0	149	0	167	7	213	10
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	184	0	171	4	189	0	151	0	196	-7	165	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel	100	0	113	3	123	-16	98	(s)	91	0	108	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	100	0	113	3	123	-16	98	(s)	91	0	108	0
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	293	0	246	0	245	0	256	(s)	220	0	219	0
Residual Fuel Oil	229	-19	253	0	239	0	260	-10	175	0	168	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	106	0	37	0	25	8	66	0	60	-13	63	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	206	0	218	0	232	0	176	0	194	-10	181	0
Special Naphthas	10	0	10	0	8	0	10	0	7	(s)	8	0
Lubricants.....	7	0	17	0	8	0	7	1	14	(s)	8	0
Waxes	1	0	2	0	1	(s)	1	0	1	0	1	0
Petroleum Coke	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	26	0	29	0	38	2	26	1	37	0	51	1
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,502,691	-4,202	1,482,090	-1,591	1,512,331	-1,591	1,518,851	-1,887	1,561,754	-920	1,576,884	-2,831
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	302,404	-1,898	297,737	-630	314,135	-916	320,367	-1,233	326,953	-674	321,809	-1,485
Pentanes Plus.....	5,571	-5	5,695	2	5,852	1	5,976	-1	7,420	5	7,792	-1
LPGs.....	68,893	476	57,008	-231	63,395	10	73,743	124	88,764	17	104,687	127
Ethane/Ethylene	16,588	0	15,549	8	18,058	1	18,144	0	18,827	1	20,600	-18
Propane/Propylene	31,978	478	24,909	-191	27,574	-1	31,948	125	39,944	-53	47,435	-31
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	13,256	-2	10,389	-30	11,668	37	16,678	1	22,006	81	28,150	157
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,071	0	6,161	-18	6,095	-27	6,973	-2	7,987	-12	8,502	19
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	13,367	-159	13,229	89	13,287	268	13,020	222	12,942	384	12,193	183
Unfinished Oils	91,018	114	95,266	197	103,166	173	100,585	143	103,716	3	93,725	377
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	43,562	6	42,246	60	45,866	-179	45,555	-106	44,173	-90	40,879	-272
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	96	7	193	3	257	1	175	3	204	0	186	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	164,918	-361	161,273	34	153,838	-130	151,969	-257	157,830	159	163,886	-192
Reformulated	40,100	-303	37,554	-234	34,417	-86	37,096	108	39,448	124	42,954	137
Oxygenated	1,538	-189	1,495	-238	1,180	-213	1,073	-173	961	-34	737	-34
Other	123,280	131	122,224	506	118,241	169	113,800	-192	117,421	69	120,195	-295
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2,350	-7	2,098	-29	1,911	-5	1,704	0	1,743	-12	1,717	9
Jet Fuel	36,333	385	37,300	264	39,264	-2	39,111	474	41,137	-85	43,476	-139
Naphtha-Type Jet	220	-165	33	-3	40	-3	17	-3	29	-2	19	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet	36,113	550	37,267	267	39,224	1	39,094	477	41,108	-83	43,457	-137
Kerosene	5,903	-57	5,257	4	4,786	12	3,489	2	3,801	11	4,195	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	111,305	-1,768	105,897	-1,277	101,780	-1,094	97,525	-874	108,427	-311	118,246	-979
Residual Fuel Oil	41,852	-674	39,946	-281	41,348	-240	40,550	-211	39,195	-172	39,176	-126
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,698	0	2,102	-16	2,009	0	2,137	0	1,987	0	2,826	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,740	-8	2,051	-8	2,188	-7	1,527	-7	1,672	0	1,593	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,835	-3	1,823	-1	1,836	0	1,633	0	1,759	0	1,795	0
Lubricants	12,662	-22	12,588	13	12,818	1	12,371	-110	12,492	-82	12,820	-109
Waxes	852	0	848	0	919	0	930	73	1,045	0	1,055	0
Petroleum Coke	7,058	0	6,915	249	7,246	457	8,943	0	8,315	-8	7,619	-75
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	24,630	-226	28,120	-53	31,664	15	32,804	-129	33,605	-52	32,554	-139
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,162	-2	1,024	20	1,298	44	1,274	0	1,116	-13	1,201	-9
Product Supplied	18,560	61	18,308	60	17,869	-17	18,572	-19	18,244	29	18,563	69
Crude Oil.....	5	0	6	0	5	0	3	0	4	0	2	0
Pentanes Plus.....	208	1	188	(s)	179	1	190	(s)	164	(s)	208	1
LPGs.....	2,341	24	2,249	52	1,831	24	1,918	5	1,773	32	1,746	2
Ethane/Ethylene	711	-1	751	-2	638	-3	694	-1	655	2	628	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,486	15	1,358	48	1,023	18	1,035	4	901	29	909	7
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	67	7	30	5	74	8	104	4	148	(s)	115	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	77	3	111	1	95	2	85	-1	69	(s)	94	-10
Unfinished Oils.....	40	-8	-57	-2	-58	2	-52	2	8	2	-8	-3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	9	(s)	2	0	1	0	6	0	3	(s)	5	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,312	-5	7,651	18	7,808	-14	8,067	-7	8,128	6	8,260	24
Reformulated	2,238	51	2,496	-4	2,520	8	2,505	-5	2,565	-22	2,656	-25
Oxygenated	524	5	634	1	603	-2	538	-2	499	-5	417	0
Other	4,550	-61	4,521	21	4,686	-20	5,025	(s)	5,064	32	5,187	49
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	(s)	23	1	19	(s)	29	(s)	25	1	22	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,629	-13	1,537	36	1,532	-3	1,573	-14	1,533	17	1,580	-5
Naphtha-Type Jet	4	-2	7	-6	1	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,625	-11	1,530	42	1,531	-3	1,572	-14	1,533	17	1,579	-5
Kerosene	159	(s)	109	-2	64	(s)	82	(s)	19	(s)	23	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,780	53	3,422	-17	3,515	-20	3,523	-18	3,240	-16	3,235	29
0.05% & under	2,048	45	2,006	-31	2,141	-18	2,235	-31	2,316	-19	2,273	17
Greater than 0.05%	1,732	8	1,416	15	1,374	-2	1,288	12	924	3	962	12
Residual Fuel Oil	983	11	972	-7	744	-2	798	-11	734	(s)	765	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	288	0	245	(s)	237	7	270	0	300	-13	273	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	436	(s)	414	(s)	449	(s)	431	(s)	432	-11	419	0
Special Naphthas.....	36	0	41	(s)	41	(s)	41	0	36	(s)	33	0
Lubricants	126	1	165	-1	151	(s)	176	4	187	(s)	137	1
Waxes	24	(s)	26	0	23	(s)	28	-2	22	2	25	0
Petroleum Coke	329	-10	380	-13	352	-5	350	15	362	-1	443	1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	212	7	279	-4	309	-5	445	6	540	8	655	17
Still Gas	585	(s)	610	1	632	(s)	646	0	679	3	696	4
Miscellaneous Products.....	46	(s)	45	(s)	34	-1	47	1	54	(s)	47	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	16,279	-18	16,435	23	16,409	-4	16,032	43	15,950	27	16,219	48	6
Crude Oil	14,958	9	15,217	29	15,297	-9	14,790	36	14,654	26	14,898	-2	12
Pentanes Plus	169	-1	175	-1	171	0	171	0	176	2	170	0	(s)
LPGs.....	206	0	201	(s)	258	0	312	1	355	3	369	-2	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	0	79	(s)	137	0	191	1	234	3	250	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	135	0	122	0	122	0	121	0	121	(s)	119	-2	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	335	-2	340	(s)	357	(s)	353	1	349	-1	359	1	-1
Unfinished Oils	468	2	331	14	387	8	446	6	484	-5	505	48	5
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	146	-26	177	-18	-56	-3	-33	(s)	-63	2	-76	2	-11
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-4	0	-6	0	-5	0	-7	0	-5	0	-5	0	0
Production.....	19,370	-31	19,500	33	19,523	-7	19,128	30	18,958	49	19,284	52	6
Pentanes Plus	348	-1	342	(s)	349	(s)	336	(s)	320	-1	318	1	(s)
LPGs.....	2,346	-5	2,352	7	2,209	(s)	2,088	0	1,934	6	2,030	5	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	663	(s)	659	2	667	0	652	(s)	608	(s)	652	1	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,085	-2	1,092	4	1,111	(s)	1,111	(s)	1,099	1	1,127	2	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	381	-1	397	2	219	(s)	119	(s)	48	-1	44	1	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	217	-3	204	(s)	212	(s)	206	(s)	180	6	207	(s)	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	329	-11	314	2	308	-3	276	-1	326	1	300	-3	-2
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-63	-25	-70	-17	-96	-20	-112	6	-165	1	-77	-3	-12
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,947	6	8,048	15	8,147	18	8,039	(s)	7,984	24	8,143	18	8
Reformulated.....	2,410	-34	2,500	-16	2,482	2	2,459	22	2,420	22	2,437	21	1
Oxygenated.....	647	(s)	405	(s)	576	-1	804	-17	625	-19	728	0	-3
Other	4,889	40	5,143	31	5,089	17	4,776	-5	4,939	20	4,978	-3	11
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	21	-1	25	(s)	27	(s)	25	0	14	(s)	15	0	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,620	-1	1,583	-4	1,592	(s)	1,567	11	1,617	-11	1,581	-1	2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,619	-1	1,583	-4	1,591	(s)	1,566	11	1,616	-11	1,581	-1	2
Kerosene	52	(s)	60	(s)	62	(s)	63	2	83	(s)	103	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,362	3	3,427	12	3,452	(s)	3,488	-3	3,543	20	3,578	26	4
Residual Fuel Oil	645	-2	643	1	688	(s)	711	13	786	3	810	8	3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	250	0	245	0	261	0	246	0	227	(s)	226	0	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	211	0	209	0	215	0	200	0	204	0	197	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	55	0	59	(s)	49	(s)	50	0	59	(s)	66	0	(s)
Lubricants.....	184	-2	167	(s)	180	0	183	1	183	(s)	184	-3	(s)
Waxes	27	(s)	29	(s)	25	0	25	0	25	0	26	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	697	(s)	717	-1	721	-1	703	(s)	677	2	704	(s)	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	585	8	600	15	577	0	521	-1	450	(s)	383	1	4
Still Gas	708	0	697	1	706	(s)	670	3	639	3	647	2	1
Miscellaneous Products	46	(s)	52	(s)	51	0	50	(s)	51	(s)	51	(s)	(s)
Imports	9,703	330	10,155	291	10,201	338	10,414	334	9,639	294	9,199	90	237
Crude Oil	7,938	264	8,333	277	8,537	305	8,543	340	8,107	243	7,525	89	214
Pentanes Plus	18	0	18	0	56	0	38	0	55	0	4	0	(s)
LPGs.....	136	15	159	16	138	12	151	17	155	1	204	1	18
Ethane/Ethylene.....	18	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	0
Propane/Propylene	76	11	97	12	78	11	111	11	113	1	158	1	14
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	4	29	4	28	1	16	5	20	0	20	0	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	0	20	0	18	0	11	0	7	0	11	0	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	29	10	56	-3	61	0	53	0	55	0	78	0	1
Unfinished Oils	369	0	340	0	261	19	373	0	328	(s)	336	0	3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	171	0	202	0	167	20	129	0	101	0	81	0	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	259	32	292	0	269	0	309	-18	225	14	265	0	4
Reformulated.....	115	32	148	0	151	0	161	0	132	6	172	0	5
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	143	0	144	0	118	0	148	-18	93	7	93	0	-1
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Jet Fuel.....	86	0	103	0	87	(s)	83	-5	55	(s)	63	0	-2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	86	0	103	0	87	(s)	83	-5	55	(s)	63	0	-2
Kerosene	(s)	0	(s)	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	223	0	202	0	210	0	213	0	161	14	232	0	1
Residual Fuel Oil	170	7	187	0	165	-19	158	0	182	22	167	0	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	37	0	43	0	55	0	59	0	20	0	47	0	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	215	0	157	0	141	0	254	0	144	0	163	0	-1
Special Naphthas	8	0	8	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	8	0	(s)
Lubricants.....	9	0	11	0	9	0	17	1	17	0	8	0	(s)
Waxes	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	34	1	42	1	32	1	27	0	26	0	14	0	1
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,558,587	-288	1,569,607	-224	1,593,521	-2,060	1,597,650	-432	1,599,263	-489	1,561,624	-2,107	-1,552
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	309,450	244	300,821	90	303,153	581	315,940	48	323,520	0	304,689	-4	-490
Pentanes Plus.....	8,209	0	8,048	1	7,623	145	6,930	1	6,594	3	5,711	1	13
LPGs.....	118,020	215	130,652	246	133,957	-1,433	129,388	47	113,360	11	89,496	3	-32
Ethane/Ethylene.....	21,408	-1	22,058	-1	24,353	-1,086	24,031	0	22,418	0	18,907	0	-91
Propane/Propylene.....	54,586	-35	59,918	-23	61,074	-270	61,290	60	54,641	5	44,063	0	5
Normal Butane/Butylene	32,846	241	39,186	254	38,695	-68	34,897	-14	27,872	14	18,372	1	56
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,180	10	9,490	16	9,835	-9	9,170	1	8,429	-8	8,154	2	-2
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	12,543	237	12,897	229	12,823	139	11,755	85	12,184	143	12,456	23	154
Unfinished Oils	91,559	43	92,215	171	93,622	-54	95,274	1	93,444	-489	89,530	-576	9
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	39,339	-256	37,592	-199	40,733	-117	41,934	79	41,296	55	43,517	-99	-93
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	128	0	124	0	146	0	218	0	182	0	151	0	1
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	150,578	321	149,644	-20	158,105	-344	157,984	-117	161,076	270	166,115	248	-32
Reformulated.....	39,263	-9	38,051	162	41,132	163	40,891	-28	42,049	392	42,534	397	69
Oxygenated.....	824	-88	791	-48	1,013	-214	1,254	-233	1,194	-199	1,082	0	-139
Other.....	110,491	418	110,802	-134	115,960	-293	115,839	144	117,833	77	122,499	-149	38
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,635	-10	1,438	-16	1,623	13	1,698	13	1,678	16	1,675	13	-1
Jet Fuel.....	42,435	522	42,293	899	44,854	633	45,668	373	46,224	92	43,926	-27	282
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	23	0	30	0	18	-1	21	4	28	0	26	8	-14
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	42,412	522	42,263	899	44,836	634	45,647	369	46,196	92	43,900	-35	296
Kerosene	5,334	-7	5,923	-2	7,047	3	7,453	2	7,457	-6	7,286	8	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	123,005	-778	132,920	-734	138,944	-1,072	136,155	-1,027	140,473	-729	138,997	-1,120	-980
Residual Fuel Oil.....	35,474	-121	36,420	-112	35,158	-489	35,829	192	37,737	122	40,432	-22	-178
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,702	-2	2,873	0	2,327	0	2,686	0	2,203	0	1,808	0	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,716	0	1,495	0	1,935	0	2,002	0	2,041	0	2,192	0	-3
Special Naphthas	1,899	-3	1,922	-2	2,046	-4	2,214	0	2,111	1	2,261	-90	-9
Lubricants	12,856	-207	12,459	-203	12,318	-60	11,726	-97	12,316	-10	13,209	-320	-101
Waxes.....	1,072	-15	1,164	-10	1,108	0	985	0	1,041	0	1,009	0	4
Petroleum Coke.....	8,097	-99	8,590	-76	10,006	0	9,724	1	10,448	55	9,490	-53	38
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	27,969	-356	25,337	-476	20,803	0	16,950	-32	18,652	-23	22,337	-91	-130
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,116	-16	1,331	-10	1,746	-1	1,698	-1	1,796	0	1,908	-1	1
Product Supplied	19,065	35	18,506	46	18,480	100	19,121	-52	18,491	98	19,177	55	38
Crude Oil.....	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	183	-1	182	1	233	-5	224	5	205	-3	174	1	(s)
LPGs.....	1,789	8	1,866	22	1,950	68	2,032	-32	2,203	5	2,561	8	18
Ethane/Ethylene.....	655	(s)	652	2	605	36	677	-35	676	(s)	779	1	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	906	10	993	15	1,134	19	1,185	1	1,386	4	1,573	4	14
Normal Butane/Butylene	149	1	129	6	114	12	54	3	51	-5	100	1	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	79	-2	92	(s)	97	1	116	(s)	90	7	108	2	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-28	8	-12	-18	-173	19	-126	-8	-95	21	-42	-46	-3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	5	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	6	0	6	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,471	21	8,195	26	8,004	28	8,166	-25	7,955	25	8,039	19	9
Reformulated.....	2,645	2	2,687	-22	2,530	2	2,628	28	2,513	15	2,593	21	4
Oxygenated.....	644	2	406	-1	568	4	795	-17	626	-20	730	-6	-3
Other.....	5,183	17	5,103	49	4,906	23	4,743	-37	4,816	30	4,717	4	9
Finished Aviation Gasoline	24	(s)	31	0	21	-1	23	0	15	(s)	15	(s)	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,707	-22	1,664	-16	1,577	9	1,583	14	1,609	-2	1,640	3	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,706	-22	1,663	-16	1,576	9	1,584	14	1,609	-2	1,639	3	1
Kerosene	15	(s)	40	(s)	30	(s)	50	2	84	1	110	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,279	-3	3,124	10	3,302	11	3,659	-4	3,411	24	3,665	39	7
0.05% & under.....	2,267	-9	2,162	10	2,233	24	2,509	-12	2,213	17	2,259	15	1
Greater than 0.05%	1,012	6	962	(s)	1,069	-13	1,150	7	1,199	7	1,407	24	7
Residual Fuel Oil	776	5	719	(s)	804	-6	714	-9	782	27	769	13	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	291	(s)	283	(s)	334	0	294	0	263	(s)	285	0	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	422	0	373	0	341	0	451	0	347	0	354	0	-1
Special Naphthas	45	(s)	37	(s)	25	(s)	40	(s)	37	(s)	37	3	(s)
Lubricants	169	1	169	(s)	166	-5	185	2	150	-3	132	7	1
Waxes.....	24	(s)	24	(s)	25	(s)	27	0	22	0	26	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	386	1	343	-2	351	-3	406	(s)	406	1	437	3	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	748	16	719	20	742	-15	667	0	405	-1	272	4	4
Still Gas	708	0	697	1	706	(s)	670	3	639	3	647	2	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	49	1	46	(s)	38	(s)	52	(s)	48	(s)	48	(s)	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, March 1998

Products	March 1998		February 1998		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	2,663	86	2,385	85	8,016	89
Stocks	2,360	--	2,519	--	--	--
MTBE						
Production.....	6,242	201	4,923	176	17,004	189
Stocks	8,976	--	8,725	--	--	--

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1997	80	82	86	77	86	73	74	77	80	87	98	98
1998	96	85	86									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	2,169	2,139	2,291	2,302	2,764	3,065	2,696	3,144	3,109	2,605	3,005	2,758
1998	2,633	2,519	2,360									
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	19	15	24	37	95	349	55	421	119	109	255	76
1998	110	99	86									
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	79	81	85	76	85	72	73	76	79	87	97	97
1998	95	84	85									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,397	1,613	1,839	1,758	2,042	1,961	1,844	2,015	2,002	1,533	1,627	1,661
1998	1,633	1,661	1,588									
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	265	138	151	212	354	391	436	355	462	266	531	332
1998	394	225	271									
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	110	95	83	66	68	72	69	83	156	129	129	123
1998	108	91	94									
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	378	278	194	228	204	293	291	270	370	569	464	567
1998	387	443	321									

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	9,659	9,607	9,039	8,934	8,621	7,151	7,380	8,506	7,800	7,029	7,528	7,623
1998	8,690	8,725	8,976									
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,895	1,839	2,154	1,463	1,235	1,094	907	1,406	1,536	1,551	1,325	1,666
1998	1,676	1,514	1,794									
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W									
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	138	171	163	165	170	183	175	191	172	183	181	180
1998	164	153	179									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,545	4,223	3,887	3,413	3,008	2,559	3,027	4,083	3,147	3,097	3,100	3,168
1998	3,712	4,084	3,871									
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W									
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,868	3,277	2,673	3,808	4,084	3,278	3,174	2,824	2,851	2,142	2,840	2,606
1998	3,009	2,869	3,090									

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201									
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104									
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97									

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report. "

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}_{60^\circ \text{ F}/60^\circ \text{ F}}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Shaded areas in the definitions represent changes introduced in November 1995.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. **Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: 0.05% sulfur and under, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and greater than 0.05% sulfur, for use in all other distillate applications.**

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in

ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540° and 640° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate,

reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a

minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

Paraffinic. Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

- (1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel**.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D-4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. **Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.**

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in

unleaded gasoline. The “Substantially Similar” Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The “Substantially Similar” Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into

products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. “Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending” is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and

aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners,

cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene $(C_6H_5CH_3)$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series predominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

Microcrystalline Wax. Wax extracted from certain petroleum residues having a finer and less apparent crystalline structure than paraffin wax and having the following physical characteristics: penetration at 77° F (D1321)-60 maximum; viscosity at 210° F in Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS); (D88)-60 SUS (10.22 centistokes) minimum to 150 SUS (31.8 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-5 percent minimum.

Crystalline-Fully Refined Wax. A light-colored paraffin wax having the following characteristics: viscosity at 210° F (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-0.5 percent maximum; other +20 color, Saybolt minimum.

Crystalline-Other Wax. A paraffin wax having the following characteristics: viscosity at 210° F (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-0.51 percent minimum to 15 percent maximum.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.